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THE NATIONAL MEETING 1980



Proceedings of
The National Meeting of Ad
Hoc Committees of Chinese
Canadians Against W5

APRIL 18, 19, 20, 1980
TORONTO

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Published By:
CHINESE CANADIANS
NATIONAL COUNCIL
FOR EQUALITY



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NATIONAL MEETING OF AD HOC COMMITTEES OF CHINESE CANADIANS AGAINST W5

Session A

7:00 p.m.

9:00 p.m.

9:30 p.m.

10:00 p.m.

Canada-Hong Kong Resource Centre
1 Spadina Crescent, Rm. 111 • Toronto, Canada • M5S 1A1

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Friday, April 18, 1980

HART HOUSE DEBATING ROOM

Hart House Circle

Session A Reports and Interchange on "W5"

Chairperson : Dr. Donald Chu, Toronto

- 7.00 p.m. . Address : Dr. Donald Chu
- . Welcome Speech : Mr. John Sewell
 Mayor of the City of Toronto
- . Reports from Delegates on "W5".
- 9.00 p.m. . Coffee
- 9.30 p.m. . Slide presentation by Public Education
 Committee
- 10.00 p.m. . Interchange of ideas

Saturday, April 19, 1980

INNIS COLLEGE TOWN HALL

2 Sussex Avenue

Session B1 Planning of National Organization I

Chairperson : Mr. Patrick Chan, Vancouver

8.30 a.m. . Coffee

9.00 a.m. . Key-note speech : "MEDIA AND THE ETHNIC IMAGE"

Ms. Kathleen Ruff, "OMBUDSMAN" CBC

9.30 a.m. . Discussion Session

1. The need for a national organization
2. Purpose
3. Objectives

10.30 a.m. . Coffee

10.45 a.m. . 4. Membership . Representation. Structure

12.00 noon . Lunch

Saturday, April 19, 1980

INNIS COLLEGE TOWN HALL

2 Sussex Avenue

Session B2 Planning of National Organization II

Chairperson : Dr. Joseph Wong, Toronto

- 1.00 p.m. . Discussion Session
5. Name of national organization
6. Mechanism
- 3.00 p.m. . Coffee
- 3.15 p.m. 7. Constitution
8. Staff . Office . Funding
9. Election of National Executive Committee
- 5.00 p.m. . Free time

Sunday, April 20, 1980

O.I.S.E.

252 Bloor Street West

Session C1 (Closed meeting)

Chairperson : National Chairman

8.30 a.m. . Coffee

9.00 a.m. . W5 resolution

- rectification of settlement
- future directions

10.30 a.m. . Coffee

10.45 a.m. . Long term strategy

- national co-ordination
- local units

11.30 a.m. . Short term tactics

- national co-ordination
- local units

12.00 noon . Lunch

Sunday, April 20, 1980

O.I.S.E.

252 Bloor Street West

Session C2

Chairperson : Mr. Randie Wong, Edmonton

- 1.00 p.m. . 1. Links with other ethnic organizations : local,
provincial, national.
2. Co-operation with other ethnic groups as 'watch'dog'
on media abuse.
- 2.15 p.m. . Coffee
- 2.30 p.m. 3. Programmes to improve ethnic image
4. National Conference

Session C3

INTERNATIONAL CHINESE RESTAURANT

421 Dundas Street West

- 4.00 p.m. . Press conference
- 5.00 p.m. . Cocktail House
- 6.00 p.m. . Banquet
- Welcome
 - Address
 - Speech
 - Dinner

UNITED WE WIN

DIVIDED WE FALL

MEMBERS OF THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE:

CHAIRPERSON : Joseph Wong

SECRETARIAT CO-ORDINATOR : Irene Chu

(ASSISTANTS) : Lilian Ma, Lee Wai-Man

TREASURER : Cheuk Kwan

(ASSISTANT) : David Cho

RECEPTION : Dick Chan

PUBLICITY : Gordon Lee, C.K. Fong, Brian Chiu

BANQUET CO-ORDINATOR : Gary Ng

PHOTOGRAPH CO-ORDINATOR : Connie Shum

PRESS CONFERENCE : Cheuk Kwan

SECURITY CO-ORDINATOR : Larry Au

(ASSISTANT) : Man Wong

PROGRAMME CO-ORDINATOR : Joseph Wong

Friday, April 18, 1980

HART HOUSE DEBATING ROOM

HART HOUSE CIRCLE

OPENING STATEMENT FROM TORONTO

Dr. Donald Chu,
Chairman, Ad Hoc Committee,
of C.C.C.O. Against W5

Welcome to our national meeting of the Ad Hoc Committee of Chinese Canadians Against W5.

Never in the history of Chinese Canadians have so many of us from different cities gathered together in one place for one single purpose, that is to exchange ideas on matters of common concern and to promote unity. The W5 programme "Campus Giveaway" has done us that favour, to make us aware that we need to be united, and we need a national organization to act on our behalf.

The Chinese people on the whole are peace-loving people. Unfortunately, this virtue is often mistaken as a sign of weakness. We must remain peace-loving people, but we must also realize that we have to stand up and fight for our rights when necessary. To preserve peace at all cost is not always the most effective policy.

The Chinese people on the whole are not well known for being united. But the W5 incident demonstrates to us emphatically the need of unity. It is only through unity we can have strength, and it is only through strength we can have a place under the sun.

Let us hope that today will mark the first step towards the realization of a dream, the realization of a much needed national organization of Chinese Canadians. However, in the forming of this organization, we must take care in defining our purpose and projecting our image which will invoke respect and admiration. We do not want to generate a feeling of fear towards the Chinese Canadian community and, least of all, a feeling of hostility and animosity towards us.

We have been successful in the past few months to win the respect and admiration of all Canadians because we have been defiant when abused. We must now be graceful and compassionate in success.

I hope by tomorrow evening a national organization of Chinese Canadians will be born, and I also hope this organization will be structured in such a way that it can be sustained indefinitely. There will be problems, we can be sure of that, but if we can respect and tolerate our differences in a spirit of co-operation and patience, nothing will be insurmountable. Our responsibility is enormous. If we fail, not only will we be the laughing stock of the whole country, the statue of all Chinese Canadians will be greatly diminished. We must succeed, and I am certain that we will succeed.

Now to mark this historical event, we have none other than our mayor - John Sewell to address us.

Welcome Address

John Sewell, Mayor of Toronto.

Thank you very much. I'm very pleased to be with you this evening for what, I guess, is, more than anything else, a victory celebration for you. Welcome to Toronto. Hope you enjoy the city.

I think that the groups organizing against W5 have done something to which we all must give a great deal of admiration. The fact that they have worked together calmly, rationally, with great strength in order to show racism for what it is and confront it head on. The fact finally got to the people who put on the show that what they had done was racist and, in fact, despicable, and not something that should be part of the Canadian society. It's not simply that one has received an apology. In fact, what you've done has moved much beyond that: To recognize one of the great problems that we have in Canada and other countries of racism and try to deal with it. For that, all Canadians owe you a great debt and I'm sure more people would wish to be with you to help celebrate the great victory you have.

I wish I could say that the fight is all over, everybody can go home; but I think you all recognize that's not the case. If anything, the struggle is just beginning and has been able to find the ground well and work out a good work programme for yourselves.

I am sure that the national organization is going to be an organization that would be extremely useful to people in attempting to understand that we are all different and that's one of the good things about Canada. And that we should recognize those differences in a good positive way. I hope that the next few days will be successful in reaching your goal of forming that national organization which, in fact, will pursue justice and respect for all Canadians. I hope that once you have formed the organization, you should be able to involve

Canadians of all colours, of all language groups, so that we can deal with the most difficult problems of racism.

Thank you very much for allowing me to be part of the opening ceremonies. I am sure that the meeting would be a success.

Donald Chu:

Now for the record of this national meeting, I would like to read three important documents: the first one is our position paper, the position paper of Ad Hoc Committee C.C.C.O. against W5; the second document is a joint statement of CTV and Ad Hoc Committee issued on April 16, 1980; and the third document is a written apology issued by CTV on April 16, 1980.

Position Paper

of

The Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 Programme

On September 30, 1979, the CTV Network telecasted a documentary entitled "The Campus Giveaway", creating a prejudicial and damaging effect towards the Chinese community.

By manipulating the film content and distorting the statistics, the programme depicted the universities as being taken over by "foreign students". It portrayed students of Chinese origin as foreign (regardless of their citizenship status) and created resentment towards the Chinese community by saying that these "foreigners" have taken away positions that "Canadians" should occupy in the university.

The effect of the programme can only be to create an admissions policy which discriminates against visible minorities, particularly those of Asian origin, and subsequently reduce their chances of becoming full active participating members of the overall Canadian community. Surely this is an unfair and unjust assessment to be made in light of the history of Asians in this country and their longstanding contribution to Canadian society as a whole.

The documentary has drawn serious concern from various levels of government. Officials from universities across Canada have publicly refuted the deliberate distortion and misrepresentation of the programme. It has also elicited strong protest from various student bodies across Canada. The Chinese Students' Association (University of Toronto) and community organizations have sent letters of protest to CTV, CRTC, government representatives, as well as the mass media.

This type of irresponsible journalism must be condemned. An Ad Hoc Committee against the W5 programme was formed on November 22, 1979 with the following objectives:

1. To demand a public apology from CTV and an equal opportunity to present a fair and accurate report to repair the damages done by the W5 programme;
2. To take necessary steps to ensure that CTV does not air similar programmes misrepresenting and damaging the image of any ethno-cultural group; and
3. To educate the public about the contributions of the Chinese Canadians to Canadian society.

At present, this committee has successfully obtained representation from nine community organizations and concerned individuals. As a result, several sub-committees have been formed, namely:

1. Research sub-committee;
2. Publicity sub-committee;
3. Fund-Raising sub-committee.

The ultimate goal of this committee is to put an end to all deliberate abuse of the mass media to incite prejudice and racial bias against any ethno-cultural group. To achieve these objectives we need all Canadians to support our cause and join us in our action. We call on all Canadians to work together to promote mutual understanding and appreciation among all for the "full realization of the multicultural nature of our Canadian society".

Joint Statement
by CTV and The Ad Hoc Committee of the
Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario
Against W5

Issued April 16, 1980

CTV and the Ad Hoc Committee of the Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario Against W5 have held a series of meetings since February 5, concerning the W5 story last September 30th, The Campus Giveaway. That programme caused anger, resentment and controversy.

A statement last March 16th by W5 expressing regret over any distress caused to Chinese Canadians was regarded as inadequate by representatives of that community. Both parties agree it did not address the real issue: that the story was racist in tone and effect. W5 has since made clear to the Ad Hoc Committee that it was never its intention to produce a racist programme. W5 is issuing a second, more extensive apology on its own initiative which it feels addresses that issue.

The discussions between both parties have been fruitful and have produced a large measure of understanding and goodwill. They have also resulted in a tentative settlement which both parties hope will begin to repair the rift caused between CTV and Chinese Canadians, and which would also be beneficial to our multicultural society as a whole.

The terms of this settlement are confidential for the time being. They will be presented on Sunday, April 20 in Toronto to the National Meeting of Ad Hoc Committees of Chinese Canadians Against W5 from seventeen cities across Canada. A further joint statement is likely to be issued on Sunday.

Both parties also wish to thank the Ontario Human Rights Commission for their assistance and for organizing one of their meetings.

On Sunday, March 16th, CTV broadcast an apology for the controversial W5 programme, The Campus Giveaway. CTV does not believe that the statement went far enough, especially in answering the widespread belief that the programme was racist in tone and effect.

We now wish to issue a further apology to all Chinese Canadians, in particular, and to Canadians of all backgrounds, who felt that we had singled out a minority group for an unfair attack that was based on inaccurate statistics.

As we said on March 16th, and we now re-emphasize, the story was largely based upon extrapolations that distorted the actual statistics. W5 has re-investigated all available data since the story was broadcast and acknowledges that the majority of the research data was incorrect. We were clearly wrong in our presentation of the facts and W5's initial defence of the programme.

Right after the programme was broadcast, our critics - particularly Chinese Canadians and the universities - criticized the programme as racist; they were right, although it was never our intention to produce a racist programme. There is no doubt that the distorted statistics combined with our visual presentation, made the programme appear racist in tone and effect. We share the dismay of our critics that this occurred. We sincerely apologize for the fact that Chinese Canadians were depicted as foreigners, and for whatever distress this stereotyping may have caused them in the context of our multicultural society.

We make this second apology willingly, but we wish to go further and to say that we have learned from the experience. As a result of the criticism and our internal investigations, corrective measures have been taken. We believe we have now instituted a better system of checks and balances in respect to editorial content and presentation of programmes. We have also reviewed our editorial and management systems and changes have been made, both in these systems, and in personnel.

Since the end of October last year, within a few weeks of the programme being broadcast, we have actively been trying to give our critics an opportunity to present their views. A follow-up programme first contemplated in November, and then scheduled for January was stalled by a libel notice. Since then, we have initiated and have been holding a series of talks with Chinese Canadian representatives and the Ontario Human Rights Commission to resolve the issue; these have been going on since February, and indeed, are continuing this week.

Finally, we also wish to state for the record that W5, in its 13-year history, has never shied away from controversy. CTV News and W5 have been built upon the highest standards of journalism integrity. We believe that the record of W5 also illustrates a history of balanced programming; programming which has often given impetus to social reform. We are proud of W5 and the men and women who work diligently to produce this weekly series. We hope that the actions taken to resolve The Campus Giveaway controversy will finally put this issue to rest.

This statement was issued April 16th, 1980 by Murray H. Chervcover, President and Managing Director of the CTV Television Network.

Victoria

Newman Lam

I represent the University of Victoria AMS Ad Hoc Committee against W5 and the Victoria Chinatown Community Ad Hoc Committee against W5. The University of Victoria Ad Hoc Committee was formed in February. We had several showings of the W5 programme at the University of Victoria. Mr. William Eng, a B.C. Commissioner of Human Rights, attended one of the showings and he fully agreed "Campus Giveaway" is a racist programme. As a result, Mr. Eng joined our effort and the Chinatown Community Ad Hoc Committee was formed and has enlisted support from the Student Council of the University of Victoria. To this date, we have hundreds of petitions signed. The result has been encouraging.

A U.B.C. professor in the Department of History stated that the conference we are having today will probably be an important event in the minorities' history in Canada. I myself see this as a turning point in the struggle against racism. We are glad to be part of this meaningful struggle. On behalf of the Ad Hoc Committees in Victoria, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Toronto Ad Hoc Committee for informing us about the W5 issue and assisting us in forming our Ad Hoc Committee.

Thank you.

Statement from Vancouver

Sean Gunn

In Vancouver, we've prepared a leaflet on the W5 issue and distributed 15,000 around the community and on university campuses. We've taken the video tape of the W5 programme out to various ethnic organizations, labour organizations and the campuses to enlist further support. At the time of the federal election, we organized an all candidates meeting, which was attended by over 500 people and Candidates from all major parties running in four ridings in Vancouver where there is a large Chinese Canadian population.

The biggest event will be taking place this Sunday, April 20th. It will be a multi-racial unity public meeting at which there will be speakers from various ethnic groups, labour organizations and campus groups. It includes speakers from the Chinese Benevolent Association, Black Solidarity Association, the Chinese Cultural Centre, the Native Canadian Community, the UBC Alma Mater Society, the Canadian Consultative Council on Multiculturalism, representative from the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, Japanese Canadians Citizens Association, the East Indians Community, the Vancouver Status of Women, and the Farm Workers Organizing Committee.

Statement from Calgary

Doug Cims

The Calgary Chinese Community was alerted to the W5 issue by a visit of Dr. Joseph Wong on January 7, 1980. In attendance were the local associations and societies and the Chinatown MP (PC) Harvie Andre, who pledged his support.

By January 13th, an Ad Hoc Committee Against CTV-W5 was formed to assist the Edmonton and Toronto groups in seeking equality and justice.

Posters were put up on the Chinatown bulletin boards. All publicity literature received from the Toronto group was distributed to the community. Preparations were made for a Calgary contingent to march in the protest rally in Edmonton. The rally and picket coincided with Toronto's, and banners sent out from Calgary were used in the Toronto rally.

A banner was also used at the Edmonton rally by the representatives from Calgary.

Meetings were conducted at the University of Calgary Campus. Forty students attended and some indicated their interest in going to the Edmonton rally.

January 26th - the day of the protest march and rally. Over 500 people participated inspite of the temperature.

Fund-raising for the Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 began with a meeting held in a Chinatown restaurant.

Several more meetings with the Chinese Community at large were held which included the showing of video tapes.

Publications by both the Edmonton and Toronto Ad Hoc Committees Against W5 were received with gratefulness, and these were then distributed to the Chinese Community.

The Assistant Co-ordinator of Public Relations, who is also the Treasurer of the Toronto Ad Hoc Committee, Cheuk Kwan, attended two meetings in Calgary, giving a brief update on the situation in Toronto and Vancouver.

On March 25th, a cheque for \$1,000.00 was forwarded to the Toronto's Ad Hoc Committee for use in the W5 issue.

News media was used on April 14th to relate to the people of Calgary explaining the W5 issue, and the errors it contained.

Preparations were underway to send delegates to the National Conference.

A formal apology was announced by CTV. The National Conference will still be held.

Statement from Edmonton

Randy Wong

(Illustrated with slides)

The Ad Hoc Committee of Edmonton is grateful that the Toronto Committee sent a delegate in early January. One week later, on January 13th, 1980, the Committee in Edmonton Against W5 was formed. It was just two weeks before the demonstration and we had a difficult task to face. We decided to go ahead with the demonstration on the same day as the Toronto group which was on January 26th, 1980. At that time, the consciousness of the public was not very high and not too many people have viewed the programme, so we had to do a great deal in two weeks. Three days before the demonstration, we had a press conference. We had representatives from the Federation of Alberta students, and foreign student advisor from The University of Alberta to clarify the facts about foreign students in Alberta.

On January 26th, we demonstrated at CFRN, which is the local affiliate station of CTV in Edmonton. We had about 500 people that showed up, and we also had wide support from various ethnic groups. The temperature was -22⁰, which wasn't unusual for Edmonton. A group from Calgary came to join us in the demonstration. The young people also came and these people are also branded as foreigners by CTV.

We left in an orderly fashion, and we even had a garbage pick-up team. We presented a statement to CFRN's President, and he submitted a statement to the Board of Directors of CTV here in Toronto.

Early in February, we issued our first news bulletin from Edmonton. We have 7,000 distribution all over the Province in conjunction with the work in Calgary. On March 16th we received this disturbing statement from W5. One week later the committee released a statement rejecting the so-called apology from CTV. At the beginning of April we issued a second bulletin which stated to our community why different Ad Hoc Committees rejected the statement. Just before we left for this

meeting, we heard that negotiation has been completed between the Ad Hoc Committee in Toronto and CTV.

We are happy with CTV's new statement. It may signify an end to this battle, although I believe we still have a war ahead to fight for equal rights.

So keep up the good work everybody.

Statement from Saskatoon

Dr. Angelo Djao

On Behalf of The Working Group Against W5 in Saskatoon, I would like to report the activities against W5 in Saskatoon, as follows:

1. Although the Working Group Against W5 in Saskatoon was only formed on April 7th, 1980, activities against W5 began soon after the "Campus Giveaway" programme was aired on September 30th, 1979.
2. On October 11th, 1979, a joint letter of protest was sent by the Chinese Cultural Society of Saskatchewan and the Indian Canadian Cultural Association to Mr. Cameron of CTV.
3. A public seminar on the errors in the W5 programme was held at the University of Saskatchewan on October 12th, 1979.
4. Donations and support were given by individuals and associations, Chinese and non-Chinese, since January 1980, especially the Indian Canadian Cultural Association and the Department of Sociology, University of Saskatchewan.
5. A public meeting was held on March 30th, 1980. The meeting was jointly organized by nine Chinese associations in Saskatoon:

- (1) Saskatoon Chinese Benevolent Association
- (2) Saskatchewan Mock's Brotherhood Association
- (3) Saskatoon Chinese Folk Art Society
- (4) Saskatoon Chinese School Board

- (5) Saskatoon Chinese Freemasons
- (6) Saskatoon Chinese Freemasons Athlete Club
- (7) Chinese Students Association, University of
Saskatchewan
- (8) Taiwanese Association in Saskatchewan
- (9) Chinese Cultural Society of Saskatchewan,
Saskatoon Boards

6. Public Education programmes continued.

Statement from Regina

Jack Hui

Ad Hoc Committee of Regina Against W5 was formed about one month ago. It is consisted of the Chinese Cultural Society of Saskatchewan, Regina branch, various Chinese associations, the Chinese Student Association of University of Regina, and the Chinese Language School of Regina.

We formed the Ad Hoc Committee very late, after Mr. Cheuk Kwan went to Regina about a month ago. So we don't have any major actions taken in Regina. We had a public meeting to show the video tape to the public, we asked people to sign the petitions and we sent the news release to our local news media.

Our main purpose to come to this meeting is to exchange ideas with the other delegations and we hope the National Chinese Organization can be formed after this meeting. We give our full support to the Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 in Toronto.

Thank you very much.

Statement from Winnipeg

Dr. Tsai

The Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 was formed on March 15th, 1980 following Mr. Cheuk Kwan's visit to Winnipeg. During the short time our committee has been in existence, we managed to win the support and endorsement of most major Chinese organizations and community groups in Manitoba. We have also been in touch with Lloyd Axworthy, Minister of Manpower and Immigration; Bill Norrie, Mayor of Winnipeg, and Mr. Steve Patrick, Canadian Radio-Television Commissioner for Manitoba, and other ethnic community leaders. All of them have expressed concern for our issue and showed interest in our cause.

Today, we are happy to see the approaching of a satisfactory resolution.

However, during the course of the controversy, we found that it takes time and effort to mobilize our resources. And it takes much more than one single group or organization to deal with an issue of national scope.

We need a permanent national organization to help all of us pool our resources and deal with the pressing issues facing all Chinese Canadians today. We hope this national conference will, some day, be remembered as the birth place of such an organization. Issues do not wait for us. We have to be prepared to deal with them at any time. This time, we have been lucky.

With the able direction and co-ordination from the Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 of the Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario, we managed to turn an unfortunate incident into a victory that will make us proud to say: "We are Chinese Canadians".

Finally, I would like to express my appreciation for being able to take part in a historic event such as this.

Thank you.

Statement from Toronto

Dr. Joseph Wong

The W5 issue will occupy one of the most significant pages in Chinese Canadian history. It started in early October last year with a group of University of Toronto students, Chinese Canadian and foreign students, who thought the "Campus Giveaway" programme has done injustice to all Chinese Canadians, as well as foreign students. They began writing letters to the CTV to protest the programme and started to form small group discussions to see if any action could be taken to ensure that truth be made known and justice brought about.

We salute the five students for their courage in pursuing legal action against CTV at a time when not too many people knew of the issue, and there certainly was not much public support. Thus, they spearheaded a struggle for justice and equality in the subsequent six months, creating wave after wave of publicity in the traditionally quiet Chinese Canadian community.

The W5 movement gathered force in late October as more people became aware of it, and gained significant momentum after the students presented their views on the programme to a conference organized by the Council of Chinese Canadians in Ontario at the Royal York Hotel. This Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 was formed on November 22nd by some concerned Chinese Canadian organizations and individuals. Soon after this, we began a publicity campaign in Toronto Chinatown to draw the attention of Chinese Canadians to this issue, and at the same time, to invite more individuals to join in and work together in the struggle.

In December and January, the Committee sent one of its members to Western Canada to continue its publicity campaign. The showing of the "Campus Giveaway" programme in Vancouver, Calgary and Edmonton stirred up anger and resentment, as expected, resulting in the formation of Committees Against W5 in the respective cities. In the subsequent three

months, members of the Toronto Committee visited Regina, Saskatoon, Winnipeg, Windsor, London, Hamilton, Guelph, Ottawa and Montreal. The result was encouraging and for the first time in history, Chinese Canadians were truly united to fight for their own rights.

On January 26th, a mass rally and picketing against CTV was held in Toronto with over 2,500 people marching on the street to protest the programme. This rally was supported by over 160 organizations and countless individuals in Canada. This was the most important milestone leading to the success of the struggle against CTV.

The libel action brought about by the students against CTV is one of our pressure tactics, and indeed, the most critically important one. There had been arguments as to whether this action was appropriate and sensible. After considerable research and consultation, the Committee unanimously passed a motion to support the students' legal action morally, physically and financially. The legal action certainly put a lot of pressure on CTV to seek settlement to prevent undesirable adverse publicity if it were to be presented in court. Retrospectively, it proved that our decision was correct.

We have forwarded a formal complaint to CRTC and received an encouraging reply from its Chairman, Dr. John Meisel. Whether a hearing into the "Campus Giveaway" programme will be held is not known at this time.

Over 200 volunteers worked in this committee, day and night, for the last six months. We went to every corner in Toronto to make sure that the issue is made known to all. We talked to our friends, anybody on the street, Toronto City Council, the Ontario Provincial Cabinet, the Ontario opposition parties, federal politicians, political gatherings, social gatherings, church groups, etc., creating wave upon wave of protest and condemnation of the CTV-W5 programme.

After various committees against W5 were set up from coast to coast, we started to plan a national conference to achieve common understanding and agreement on issues related to W5, and to gather concerted efforts against W5. This national meeting somehow hastened our negotiation with

CTV, resulting in a joint statement between the Toronto Committee and CTV and a direct and sincere apology from CTV to all Canadians.

There are countless people that we have to thank; the support shown by other ethno-cultural groups is truly very substantial and certainly has contributed considerably to the success of the movement. On behalf of the Toronto Committee, I would like to express our sincere gratitude to all these people, and we hope to co-operate with them through our national organization to make Canada a better place to live for everybody.

Statement from Kingston

Read by William Tang

On behalf of Dr. W.Y. Chou, President of the Chinese Canadian Association of Kingston, I would like to report the following:

The Chinese Canadian Association of Kingston represents the entire Chinese-Canadian Community in Kingston and there was no need to form a separate committee on the W5 issue. The entire community totally agrees with the anti-W5 movement.

On April 10th, 1980, the Board of Directors passed the following resolutions at their executive meeting:

1. The Association will write directly to CRTC re W5.
2. The Association will solicitate signatures to local politicians and to the head office in Toronto.
3. Donations will be forwarded to Toronto.
4. The Kingston Association fully supports the national meeting.

Statement from Windsor

Dr. W.P. Lam

Before I report to you the activities of our committee, I would like to share with you my admiration for the Chairman and Members of the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. for their leadership and diligence in dealing with this difficult and unfortunate matter. To all of them, my sincere appreciation and congratulations.

The Windsor W5 Committee was formed a few months ago and it is represented by a cross-section of individuals. The impetus for organizing this committee was the presentation of the W5 "Campus Giveaway" programme by one of the members of the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O., Mr. K.W. Tsang, which aroused and stimulated our concern on this matter. To him, our sincere thanks.

The main objectives of our committee are:

- (1) to inform the general public, particularly the Chinese community, about the W5 incident and its adverse implications, and
- (2) to support the position and actions of the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O., so that we will achieve a just and equitable settlement.

The Windsor Committee has been very active. We have had a number of information and fund-raising functions where the W5 "Campus Giveaway" programme and other items, such as the Toronto Rally were shown, analyzed and discussed. I would like to mention that we had fourteen representatives participate in the rally, which was most successful. One of the other activities was the issuance of a newsletter, the purpose of which was to keep the Chinese Community informed

of our activities and the development regarding W5.

As a result of our activities, both the Human Rights Committee of UAW Local 195 and the Essex County Chinese Canadians Association sent letters of strong dissatisfaction against CTV about the W5 "Campus Giveaway" programme. Equally important, we have raised approximately \$3,000.00 to date. All from a small Chinese Canadian Community of about 3,000. So we have been quite successful financially and in many other aspects.

We have also established contact with one of the three MPs from Windsor and we intend to establish contact with the two other MPs to inform them of the W5 incident and seek their advice and assistance.

We intend to continue our effort to inform the general public and the Chinese community about the W5 incident and its development until this unfortunate incident has come to a complete and satisfactory conclusion.

I would like to take this opportunity to express our feeling regarding the CTV's most recent statement issued by Mr. Chercover. We feel that the W5 "Campus Giveaway" programme not only treated the Chinese Canadians unfairly and unjustly, but also the Chinese Foreign students. It seems to me that Mr. Chercover's statement has not addressed the issue of the Chinese foreign students. Since the Chinese foreign students were the only group among all foreign students that was selectively singled out for an unfair and unjust treatment, I strongly feel that CTV owes them, the Chinese foreign students, an apology.

Thank you.

Statement from Ottawa

Steven K. Leung

Mr. Chairman, I have got the position paper from Ottawa. However it is already out of date, since it was prepared before the latest statement by CTV and was really intended as an internal position paper.

The original intent was that we could form two possible organizations:

- (1) limited to W5 and other media which have fallen by the way side.
- (2) that we have one which is more national and more broad in scope which I believe is the one that we are currently working towards right now.

I think the objectives, in the main, have been discussed fairly well. There should be a national communication network among all the local cities. For those who are resourceful in various things, we should establish awards for outstanding Chinese Canadians and/or non-Chinese Canadians. We should encourage the Chinese Canadians to take part in the Canadian political process because it is an integral part of being Canadian. We should also establish links with other minorities.

There are two structures that we propose and either one would be quite acceptable to Ottawa.

(Mr. Steven K. Leung then handed out a position paper listing the various options with respect to Ottawa's position to all the delegates.)

Statement from Hamilton

Norman Chung

I am a representative from the Chinese Cultural Association in Hamilton. Efforts on actions against W5 were mainly contributed by Dr. Norman Chan and his volunteers who work as a sub-committee under the Chinese Cultural Association.

Since the W5 Campus Giveaway programme, we sent letters of protest to CRTC, newspapers and politicians. The members of Chinese Students Association were kept informed of the W5 movement through meetings and newsletters. Donations were collected to support the movement. Preliminary plans for fund-raising events were also considered.

I also would like to take this opportunity to thank the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 for their assistance to help updating the Hamilton group. The Chinese Cultural Association is fully supportive of the idea of this national meeting.

I hope, like most of you would, to bring more good news back to Hamilton after the meeting.

Statement from Montreal

Siukeong Lee

We gather together here today to celebrate an end as well as a beginning. For after six and a half months of tenacious, hard campaign against W5, Chinese Canadians are proud to open a new page in their history in Canada. The glory from our new victory shall continue to light our hearts, as well as those of our children's, for generations and generations to come.

Ladies and gentlemen! On behalf of our co-ordinator and members of the Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5, we send you our solidarity greetings and salutes from Quebec.

Action in Montreal against W5 began the same night when "Campus Giveaway" was broadcast -- as two subsequent members of the Ad Hoc Committee telephoned and later wrote to the local CFCF station and CTV to register their protest.

Beginning in October and November 1979, the Chinese Programme of CINQ102:3 FM started a series of editorials and specials in W5. In the month of October the McGill Chinese Society and the Chinese Neighbourhood Society of Montreal wrote to CTV to protest against "Campus Giveaway", the latter sent a delegation to participate in the January 26th, 1980 Toronto rally. Support letters were also sent from the Chinese Programme CINQ102:3 FM and the Montreal Chinese Businessmen and Professionals Association to the demonstration. The Chinese Radio Programme also carried a four-week special on W5.

On February 5th, 1980, nine concerned members of the Montreal Chinese community met in the home of one of them and decided to call on their own initiative a meeting on W5. Letters were sent out to all community groups under the name of the Initiating Committee for the Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5. On February 10th after a public meeting attended by over 100 active members of the community and representatives from ten

organizations, the Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 was formed. Representatives from the Toronto Committee were invited to speak during the meeting.

On February 23rd, 1980 our co-ordinator, Mr. Siukeong Lee issued a letter to the President of CTV, informing him that our committee will utilize all legal, political and social means against W5. Two days later, Mr. Melvin Weigel, our lawyer, informed CTV of our intention to sue.

Since its formation, our Ad Hoc Committee has organized four rallies attended by an average of 100 participants. Our campaign has been very well publicized through the Chinese Programme of CINC102:3 FM. University newspapers carried our story in front page headlines while, as recently as April 3rd and April 8th, 1980, columnists in Montreal and Toronto were still publicizing our actions.

On March 17th, 1980 our committee issued a position paper entitled "Grasp victory to carry on our civil rights movement to the very end", calling upon all ad hoc committees to reject the CTV statements of regret. The statement was subsequently published in the Pei Mei Daily News and the Canadian University Press.

Since the March 16th statement, we have organized two rallies in universities, while a third will take place next Friday night at the Montreal Chinese Hospital, upon the invitation of the Chinese Engineers of Montreal, the Chinese Canadian Cultural Society of Montreal and the Chinese Hospital.

We are ready to accept the CTV apology issued on April 16th, 1980 and will eventually terminate our campaign against W5. But we will continue our educational campaign against the racist undertone of "Campus Giveaway" -- towards such end we plan to publish a report on W5 in the future and to continue our information and educational activities for sometime in the near future.

Ladies and gentlemen, our final victory over CTV reiterates one basic theme of our campaign -- "United we stand!" And indeed, this weekend's conference symbolizes and heightens the unity that has brought us together from the beginning. We have shown the rest of the nation that Chinese

Canadians from all walks of life and all political, social and religious backgrounds can be united under the same banner and fight for our rights and dignity. This in itself smashed the media portrayal of Chinese Canadians as a perpetually and hopelessly divided and strife-ridden community!!!!

Let us harvest the fruits of our effort, carry this unity onward and continue to struggle for the rights of our people, as well as those of oppressed minorities.

Mr. Chairman, under your leadership, members of the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 have shown glorious examples in the fight against W5. Such selflessness, perseverance, tenacity and devotion shall not be left unrecorded. We are particularly thankful for the co-operation and assistance offered to us by Dr. Joseph Wong, Mr. Cheuk Kwan and Mr. Lee Wai-man of your committee.

Needless to say, the victory is a victory of all ad hoc committees and all Chinese Canadians.

We shall not hesitate to celebrate the new victory, knowing that a new unity will enable us to carry on our movement to a new frontier.

Bien a vous, cher monsieur president, chers amis, madames et monsieurs. Merci beaucoup.

Statement from Nova Scotia

Dr. Tony Chan

On March 14th, 1980 the Nova Scotia Chinese Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 was formed in Halifax. Representations included the Asianadian Resource Workshop, Halifax Branch, Asian Film Workshop, Chinese Society of Nova Scotia, Halifax Chinese Cultural Centre, Canada-China Friendship Society, and the Dal Tech (Dalhousie University - Nova Scotia Technical College) Chinese Student Association. The Chinese Benevolent Association of Halifax promised financial support.

While we began late, the March 16th, 1980 "regrets" from CTV spurred us into action. It also supplied us with the cohesiveness and unity that, after two meetings, resulted in four steps.

- (1) David Yung of the Chinese Society of Nova Scotia began preparing a paper on the enrolment of foreign students in the professional schools at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia Technical College and Saint Mary's University.
- (2) A formal complaint was filed against CTV's Atlantic network, the ATV to the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commission on March 26th, 1980. A further communication was forwarded on March 27th, 1980. (See enclosure)
- (3) The Asian Film Workshop agreed to film all the actions of the Ad Hoc Committee.
- (4) An Education Forum was planned for April 26th, 1980 from 2.00 - 4.00 p.m. with showing of the "Campus Giveaway" and the Family.

From 8.00 p.m. to 1.00 a.m. a benefit was planned on the same evening, April 26th, 1980.

Support for this action came from Noel Knockwood of the Mic Mac Cultural Association, Karun Rakhit of the Indo-Canadian Association (Halifax)

Charles Husbands of Ebony Express, a Black newspaper in Halifax - who all agreed to speak at the benefit. Local politicians have also been contacted.

In closing, let me mention a comment from Wilson Head. "CTV did us (Chinese) a favour." Indeed CTV did do us a favour. But let us not allow past personal and political differences prevent us from being truly united in establishing a long standing National Chinese Canadian Coalition.

Statement from Regina

Dr. K.C. Tan

I come here today with a great deal of joy and pride. I believe I share the joy with all of you, but I also come here today with a little of shame because at Guelph, we have not been able to form the ad hoc committee against W5. We have carried out a number of activities, but we are still short of having an organization for ourselves.

We have had these activities mainly in the ministries. Guelph is a small community with about 300 or so prominent Chinese Canadian residents. But the students outnumbered the public relations, so the activities concerning W5 had been held in the universities. We have one meeting open to all students in the universities. They all viewed the W5 tape and we also had a long discussion. I am very glad to report that there was unanimous support for the Chinese Canadian community for asking the CTV to apologize and to organize another programme to present a fairer picture of Chinese contribution to Canada. There was a second meeting in Guelph at the university. This was conducted by the Toronto ad hoc committee members, and this was mainly attended by Chinese students at the campus.

The important point stressed in this meeting was one that was mentioned a little earlier by a friend from Windsor; that was that CTV has to be asked to apologize to the Chinese students at the University of Guelph because these are guests of Canada and they have lawfully come in the legal way according to all the regulations and rules that have been specified by the Immigration authorities. They are also here paying for their way and they are contributing to Canadian economy, and yet they have not been given a fair representation in this programme. The students feel that something has to be done.

One reason why Guelph has not been active, I suppose, was because we've been overshadowed by Toronto. The accessibility to Toronto has been such that our students have attended Toronto activities. I am not

trying to give an excuse for itself, but I am sure that is the reason why there hasn't been a strong desire for an ad hoc committee.

There is also one other thing I need to mention, and that is, we have not focussed our concern on doing something against W5. We have some difficulty in organizing any kind of non-student activity, partly because of our inability, incompetence, but partly because of our dependence on Toronto.

Statement from Saskatoon

requested to read a proposal on Women's affairs

We, the women participants at the National Meeting of Ad Hoc Committees of Chinese Canadians Against W5 on "Media and Communications" want to announce the formation of the Chinese Canadian Women's Caucus (also referred to as the Women's Caucus).

The purpose of the Women's Caucus is to counteract, eliminate and prevent systematic discrimination against us, the women of a racial minority in Canadian society.

In the past fifteen years, there has been significant development in our general rights experts, the courts, social scientists and historians have come to "acknowledge that the most damaging discrimination does not result from isolated, individual acts motivated by prejudice, but rather from historical assumptions and traditions which have become embedded, even unintentionally, in the normal operations of our employment, education and social institutions" (Day, 1980). In other words, discrimination is no longer defined as simply individual overt acts motivated by prejudice; nor is it identified by intent. Increasingly, discrimination is defined as systematic (i.e. as part of the normal processes in the social system), and identified by impact.

There is no denying that we, the Chinese Canadian women have suffered disadvantages at home, and in education, employment, housing, health care and other societal institutions, not only because we are Chinese, but also because we are women. The persistence of discriminatory practices is supported by many traditions, assumptions and stereotypes which are disseminated by the media and uncritically accepted by the public. The happy face of a Chinese woman may be an effective sales device for laundry detergent, but it perpetuates a stereotype. The popular images of Chinese women presented by the media either as sensuous, luscious Suzie Wongs, or as meek, docile and meticulous housekeepers have long-term damaging effects on our lives. These popular stereotypes and assumptions justify and

reinforce the structural tendencies in our society which keep women of Chinese ancestry (and other racial minority groups) from access to scarce resources, such as educational opportunities, occupational opportunities, information, positions of leadership, etc. These women are, therefore, prevented from equal and meaningful participation in the society's major institutions. A careful examination of the assumptions and traditions underlying systematic discrimination and their impact on our lives has led us to recognize that the present problems we experience are group problems, not individual ones.

Today, as the National Meeting of Chinese Canadians Against W5 marks a turning point in the history of Chinese in Canada, the overarching concern at all present is with the elimination of systematic racial discriminations. We, the Chinese Canadian Women's Caucus want to point out that in the fight against racism, special recognition must be given to the problem of women. Sociological research has consistently shown that racism and sexism have roots in the same kinds of social conditions. Racial discrimination and sexual discrimination operate in the same manner to produce the same results. They are functional substitutes for one another in the labour market. Eradicating the root causes of one would eliminate the root causes of the other. The fight against racism must, therefore, be allied with the fight against sexism.

All of you present today know well the difficulties of waging a war against discrimination from the disadvantaged position of a minority group. The electronic media, such as the CTV network, can speak to the whole nation with the push of a button, while the Chinese Canadians are still trying desperately just to get in touch with each other and with other concerned Canadians, by "pony express" at best. If this is the situation for an ethnic minority group, imagine the manifold barriers faced by the women of the ethnic minority group in making known their views. The enormity of such barriers faced by the women is eloquently, alas silently, testified by the disproportionate underrepresentation of Chinese women at this National Meeting. The struggle to ensure equal rights for the Chinese Canadians will be only a mockery if the voice of the Chinese women is not heard and the full partnership of the Chinese women is not acknowledged.

In light of the above, we the Chinese Canadian Women's Caucus demand that this National Meeting adopt the policy of actively identifying and eliminating practices, traditions, assumptions and stereotypes of racial and sexual discrimination against Chinese Canadian women, and of providing special assistance to the women who have suffered the effects of past discrimination to achieve equality in the family and in the employment and educational systems.

We further demand:

- (a) that the proposed National Organization adopt the same policy; and
- (b) that the office of Women's Secretariat be an integral part of the proposed National Organization structure to develop and co-ordinate Affirmative Action programme for Chinese Canadian women.

Chairman: The issue raised in this statement is, of course, very important, but may not be totally relevant. I am not too sure. Does anyone want to make any comments on this?

Saskatoon (A. Djao)

We would like to have time to discuss this issue later in the meeting.

Discussion began on the settlement terms with CTV.

Toronto delegates stated they had promised CTV not to disclose some of the detail of settlement before April 20th, 1980.

Some delegates demanded full disclosure.

Winnipeg

Dr. Yantay Tsai

I would like to make the first point. The Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee came to Toronto with one position: to demand the full retraction of CTV. As far as Manitoba is concerned, the apology, in its full extent of sincerity is quite acceptable to us, and we do not feel that we should appear as unreasonable when we make subsequent further demand.

A small point on the foreign student issue; I think the speakers from Windsor and Guelph have made their point quite clear. In our news release we should certainly make the point quite clear that although we accept the apology, we regret that they have not addressed the offense being voiced against the foreign students who are our guests.

Finally I would like to address the point voiced by the Saskatoon delegate on racial discrimination and sexual discrimination. The basis for those types of discrimination is because they are visible. Women are being discriminated against because they are visible differences. Orientals are being discriminated against because we look different, so I think it is absolutely proper to include the issue of women's rights. It will be very appropriate to include that in our constitution in our national organization.

Thank you.

Halifax

Tony Chan

I just talked to my colleague, David Yeung, here. We accept the first proposal. The second and the third, we don't know. We will find out on Sunday. One other thing disturbed me about this meeting, particularly because I've lived in Vancouver, Victoria, Toronto and Halifax. And, some may say, I am a true Canadian, certainly, but I noticed the dissention that goes on in Vancouver, Victoria and Toronto. This is my closing statement to my report.

Let us surpass differences, personal differences, political differences, and also aspiration for power at this point. Let's drop those things. The conversation that we had so far, the discussion here is whether or not Vancouver accepts the first proposal, or accepts the apology that CTV has given us. These are the things that we should discuss in the close of the meeting, not in the open forum, such as this because CTV, if there is a representative from CTV, and I would not be surprised if there is one here, can see all the dissention in the Chinese community. Let's stop this, let us get on with the national coalition of the Chinese Canadians. Let's start doing that now.

I come from Victoria, and this is the oldest Chinese community in Canada. My parents were born in Canada and, of course, I was. My family has been in this country for 110 years, and this is the first time I have ever seen this unity among the Chinese Canadians, and let's not throw it away through regional factionalism. Let's stay united, let's tell people that we are definitely together and let's work together for a brighter future. Let's do away with personal and political differences, please. We have to do it because if we don't, we will indeed be the laughing stock of Canada. Let's stop this nonsense.

Vancouver

Patrick Chan

First of all, let me say that whatever the barriers, I am sure, they are just expressions of the views of the committees we represent. This has been thoroughly discussed. I don't know what everybody is talking about when they are talking about personal fractionalism, politics and anything like that. What I hope to talk about right now is the issue we have "an apology", let's have no doubt about it.

The Toronto committee has done a tremendous job; they have done a terrific job, not only in what they have done in this city. They are primarily responsible for spreading this protest across the country and they deserve full credit for that. They also have the wisdom to call together a national conference, and we are going to participate in that conference as a democratic conference where all views should be put forward and that's what we are doing, and I hope that you know we don't have to put up with charges of personal dissatisfaction.

We are talking about the matter of the case. As far as we are concerned, our committee is also very appreciative of the apology that has come forward. What is more important than the apology, however, are the second and third demands we made. Because they will last a lot longer than the effect of this apology and I was hoping that this evening we would have the chance to talk about what we want before this statement comes out. I thought we are going to talk about what we want in terms of an apology and a guarantee that such a programme will not occur again. What do we want in terms of a counter-rebuff? Because we are talking about our children, we want something that is going to last, something that is built on a solid foundation. I hope our ability to discuss this will not be compromised by what has happened. What I am talking about is the agreement and the settlement whose term we don't know yet.

Let us go through it democratically and with the participation of all the committees involved.

Ottawa

The committee in Ottawa completely accepts the recent statement issued by CTV and the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 as a satisfactory apology. We are also extremely appreciative of what the Toronto Committee has done in negotiating with CTV and spreading the movement country-wide. If I gave an impression that we don't trust Toronto, it is completely a mistake on my part. I think what we are saying is that we would like to have a chance to study that proposal before we go in to the meeting on Sunday, so that we can have an idea of what we are talking about, instead of going in blindly and not knowing anything about the agreement.

Toronto

Donald Chu

I repeat again that we cannot do that. You just have to trust us. If Dr. Wong has something to say, I will yield to him.

Toronto

Joseph Wong

I don't think this is a matter of trust. I think everybody here is very concerned about this question and also concerned about the second and third demands. I think this is very legitimate, and we should bring this out and discuss it openly. But remember, during every negotiation process, it is fairly difficult; there should be gives and takes. And I think the negotiators in this case have done their best. I think the only thing we haven't been able to do is that we cannot convey our ideas to everybody in time, so there is some misunderstanding here. But as far as the agreement

we made with CTV is concerned, we promised them that we will keep it confidential until Sunday. We regret that we are not able to release this now. It is not that we don't trust our delegates, but because we already agreed with CTV that we would not release that until Sunday. As far as the settlements are concerned, I think the Toronto delegates have told CTV that this has to be verified with the whole National Committee. I think we should put this discussion to an end and let's work on another issue. But I strongly agree with Pat Chan. I think we should bring this in openly.

Calgary

Danny Ng

I think we should consider the fact that the apology is just an expression of saying that one is sorry or is wrong, but it does not prevent the mistake from happening again. So I think one of the issues before agreeing to the so-called apology is we should study the ramifications. Or I should rephrase that, I would like this group to address the problem of how to devise a process, or mechanism, or solution, on how to advance to the next step - that is, to prevent such an occurrence from happening again; be it with CTV or W5 or any other public communication media. I think that is one of the important things. To accept the apology is fine, but to have the mechanism to prevent such a thing from happening again, not only with CTV, but through any other media device, is what we should consider.

Donald Chu - Chairman

May I just say one thing. We have succeeded in having the major TV network come on and say they are sorry. I think it is a big achievement, no matter how you look at it. And that has not been done in history. This is the first time. I am sure we are concerned about the second and third demands.

Personally, the first demand is the most important. So if we achieve the first demand, I am not saying we forget the other two; I am not even saying that they are not that important; but to me, personally, I don't represent Toronto, the apology is the major thing. If we have achieved that, to me, we have achieved the major portion of our protest.

Windsor

W.B. Lam

I can't resist making an observation about comments on the timing of the release of the statement issued by CTV. It has been, perhaps, with intention, rather than good faith. It might be considered as taking some steam out of the meeting that we now have and will continue for the next two days. I always think we should take the positive aspect of the issue before we concentrate on the negative sides of the issue. To me, I think the timing is perhaps most fortunate for us. The reason is that it shows us if we work together diligently, wisely on worthy causes, we will get results and good results at that. Therefore, it gives us more reason to unite together and form a national organization to prevent similar issues such as W5 from happening, and I think we ought to remember that.

Toronto

Stephen Lam

I've been following this very closely and all the work the Ad Hoc Committee have done is all commendable. And may I suggest that this is very democratic and open, and, as we are coming to a decision stage, I would suggest (although I paid my \$10.00 registration fee, as did a lot of us) it is time for us to have our complete confidence placed on these

gentlemen here and let them have a closed meeting, so that they can discuss everything in detail and in confidence. Secnder? (Floor response Yes). So that they can go ahead and do whatever they want. So that they don't need to say "I trust" or "I do not trust", because we trust each other and they can communicate (someone from the floor said, we will have a closed session on Sunday). Then why not do it further? Someone has come here a long way ... (disrupted by M.C. who said: "Thank you for your suggestion, but we don't have the time for that.")

Saskatoon

Wai Djao

I would like to make a few observations of what the discussion has been. I think we all appreciate very much what Toronto has done and that has been repeated often enough. But, on the other hand, I think we have showed the frustration (perhaps "frustration" is too harsh a word), but we do feel somewhat frustrated in not knowing the terms of the settlement. But since this is the agreement you have reached, we will wait until Sunday. However, the discussion that has taken place so far points out to me that we really haven't appreciated the true nature of the W5 programme, that is we really haven't observed the true nature of discrimination. I think we have been wasting almost too much time on the terms and details. But what we are really concerned with is the problem of discrimination. And as I have said in my earlier, discrimination is not by intent, and not by overreacting to prejudice, and what we should be perhaps looking at in the meeting is how systematically discrimination works, how it is practised by a fraction of the society preventing minority groups from having access to the very important things in the society. And, as for the comments we have heard so far, perhaps those points haven't really come to mind to a lot of us. I would like to see this meeting focus a little more on how to prevent discrimination in the future, by just reducing it and then ultimately eliminating it.

Toronto

Donald Chu

That is the purpose of this meeting - hopefully, anyway.

Edmonton

Randy Wong

From the criss-crossing of statements from various cities, I admit that I am lost and I do not see the questions being considered by the various cities. I do not see the question on the floor. I have once said that they have made an agreement of not being able to disclose the statement. I would suggest that because all of us come various locations and we still have a long schedule before us tomorrow, and since we do not see the question on the floor, there shouldn't be any arguments, I suggest that we either close the session immediately or close the question, whatever the question is, immediately.

Ottawa

F. Ling

We agree with Mr. Wong totally. We do want to see the agreement beforehand, but if Toronto has agreed with CTV or whatever, their hands are tied and we accept that. We will see that as the first thing on Sunday, just before the closed session. We should go on with the schedule.

Toronto

Donald Chu

Not before the closed session, IN in the closed session.

Slide Show followed. End of the first evening session.

Telegrams received on this occasion

From Winnipeg, Manitoba.

- "Congratulations on your victory, not only the victory of Chinese Canadians, but also the entire Canadian nation for racism is contemptible with the concept of Canada and a major battle against racism has been won."

From Winnipeg, Manitoba.

- "Elated to learn your victory. The retreat of the W5 reflected the united action and joint course unity among Chinese Canadians and all opponents of racism. Thanks. Publisher of Manitoba Chinese Post."

From Windsor.

- "Congratulations to the committee of the successful action against W5. Ethnic Chinese Association Congratulations on the successful organized national meetings on the successful settlement with W5. The working group from Saskatoon against W5. From the University of Manitoba on behalf of the Chinese Student of the University of Manitoba, we would like to express our congratulations to you, the C.C.C.O. Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 and to all Ad Hoc Committees across the country. To make CTV admit, retract and to apologize for the irresponsibility to broadcast such a racist and non factual programme of W5 "Campus Giveaway" we all see that this programme has done so much damage to the image of Chinese Canadians, as well as all Chinese Students in Canadian Universities. Members of my committee assure that the national committee to be formed will receive following CTV rectified all the programmes damages and in the future this harmony will work towards protection of human rights of Chinese in Canada. I wish the national meeting is successful, and once again congratulations"

From Malaysia and Singapore Students Association of the University of Manitoba.

- "Congratulations on the success on behalf of Malaysian Singapore Students Association. Congratulations to your committee and all those who took part in the protest of the programme of Campus Giveaway. It is only through massive effort operation among ourselves that the CTV admitted their product Campus Giveaway is biased against a particular race and information distorted. And MSSA will always be ready to co-operate with you and hope in the future will not be happening again."

From University of Manitoba Student Union.

- "On behalf of the University of Manitoba Student Union, we would like to congratulate you and the members of all Ad Hoc Committees formed to protest the CTV's racist and figurous segment of W5 of Campus Giveaway of last September 30th. The University of Manitoba recognized significant contribution of international students on campus and on every campus Ad Hoc Committee of Manitoba learned to retraction of CTV on fact and statement used in the programme. The first credit to the self and second to the concern members of the Ad Hoc Committee, we wish you success in further struggle."

SATURDAY, APRIL 19th, 1980

INNIS COLLEGE TOWN HALL

2 SUSSEX AVENUE

Session B1 Planning of the National Organization I

(9.30 a.m.- Chairperson: Mr. Patrick Chan
12.28 p.m.) Vancouver

This session was held in the morning with an opening speech by the key-note speaker on "Media and the Ethnic Image". Excerpts on the speech were as follows:

Keynote Speech

Kathleen Ruff

Good morning. It is an honour and pleasure for me to be here with you today. I think what we have today is not just a meeting to plan for the future, it is also a celebration of the important victory that you have achieved. In my opinion of what you have done in taking on the issue of the racial discrimination in the program called "Campus Giveaway", is a real milestone in Canada. It is a milestone because you forced the media to recognize that there was racism which was always denied to be a problem. It is a milestone because you took a public approach; you took a public stand; you spoke up publicly and persistently. And you did not allow a white wash, an off-hand, indirect kind of apology that really did not get to the roots of the problem. You kept up with your public pressure until there was a genuine response.

You have shown that public pressure can be extremely effective. I think the other channels are pretty useless. You may think of the Human Rights Legislation in Canada, but it does not cover problems including stereotyping, bias, and racial prejudice shown in any form of the media. The only possible way of getting at it is through the Canadian Human Rights Act, and that simply deals with telephone messages that promote racial hatred. As you probably know, they have taken one case against the Western Guards under that section of legislation. I am glad to say that The Human Rights Commission successfully followed through this case. But, as I said before, that is a very limited area. It does not deal with the media as a whole at all. The

other possible area is the Criminal Code which deals with the promotion of racial hatred. But the Criminal Code has proven to be very ineffective, since, I think, the only one case that had been successful in Canada, was the one when there was a parade in Toronto of Shriners, and some by-standers, full of nationalistic fervour, shouted out "Yankees Go Home", and they were convicted in the court for the violation of this Criminal Code in promoting racial hatred.

Another source that you might think of is the CRTC. The CRTC has its mandate that it would not licence those stations promoting racial or religious intolerance. My experience has been that that provision is not worth much at all. When I was in B.C. and being Director of Human Rights Branch, I was interviewed on a local Cable TV station by three people. Instead of asking objective questions about human rights, they went on tremendous patriotic, hate-filled tirades against Indo-Canadians and Asian-Canadians. So after that program, I got a copy of the tape. I gave it to some of the groups in Vancouver who were concerned about racial bias in the media and we all wrote to the CRTC to make complaints. I never got a response and, to my knowledge, nobody did. I feel that provision in the CRTC regulations does not work, but it should work. The question is: "Is it important or is it just fancy words that mean nothing?"

There is a myth that people who discriminate belong to a tiny number of bigots who really don't represent anything and that there are not too many programs on the radio or television or articles in the newspaper that actively promote racial bias. It is a very superficial view of what discrimination is, simply because there is an absence of active reciprocal racial discrimination, yet it does not mean that everything is fair and human dignity is respected. You can discriminate by doing nothing, that is by ignoring. If you read the textbooks, such as history books or simple story books, used in Canadian schools, you would get the impression that the only important groups would be Anglo-Saxon groups. Now it is beginning to change because of pressure on the school system, but not much. All of the studies that have been done at the textbooks across Canada have shown that minorities can be ignored, because the majority has been silent over the treatment and the experience of racial minorities in Canada; no matter who you are talking about, Indo-Canadian or Asian-Canadian. Although they have been mentioned in a very paternalistic way of how interesting

and picturesque they are, they are not put forward as solid, ordinary citizens of Canada.

A study that was done on advertisements a couple of years ago, shows us that the vast majority of photos and illustrations shown on TV and in the newspapers were white Canadians. They found that whenever minorities were used, they were shown as odd exotic examples. If you are doing an advertisement for a Chinese restaurant, you would not be going to have white Anglo-Saxons. If you are showing an advertisement for Jamaican rum, it is okay to have a black there. But when you are showing the basic ordinary Canadian, it is exclusively white Anglo-Saxon. This is exactly my experience in British Columbia when I raised this issue and got clobbered for it from every side. You may have hundred photos of children for advertisements from all of the major companies in British Columbia; for example, Sears, Eatons, The Bay, etc., yet every single child was white. The message they give is, to be a real Canadian, you have to be white, and the others don't really belong here. The same thing happened exactly at the same time: there was a whole page advertisement in the Vancouver papers, which carried eighteen photos, all of them white. I raised this issue back to the school of advertising and the advertising companies, I found them unresponsive, unsympathetic, and trying to kill the issue.

I think we have to go much further when we think about what discrimination is. It is not only the blatant-attitude-discrimination where people will act in retort. There are many other forms of discrimination. There is discrimination through ignoring, through omitting, through keeping out and through not recognizing. You just have to think for a moment of the children in a classroom who were the most vulnerable in their self-concept, and a teacher who would pass a racial slur that would be very destructive to them. And if the teacher ignores the racial minority child, surely that will be very destructive too. The greater problem is that the media is ignoring the presence, contribution, interest and the needs of racial minority groups. I think we have seen this recently from the incoming boat people. One assumption is that Canadian culture is basically Anglo-Saxon and these "non-white" people are a threat to Canadian culture. This is certainly a strong feeling if you listen to any of the hot-line stations during the heat of the crisis about the boat people.

Looking back at the W5 program, it is not the first time that there has

been this phobia about too many Chinese students in the Universities. My question is "If there is a concern about that so-called over-representation of Chinese in Universities or certain faculties, why isn't there the same concern about the lack of representation of Chinese and other racial minorities in the top levels of Government, or the Clubs across Canada where the power meets?" You see that there is no equal balance, no equal participation in Canadian Society by minority groups and you have to do something positive, definite and conscious to put the balance right.

The second part of this session was devoted to the discussion on the need, purpose and objectives of a national organization. Each city was given the floor once to express ideas and viewpoints. The general consensus was that it was necessary to have a national organization to deal with and resolve similar issues, such as the W5 incident in the future. Its scope of concern may also be broadened to further issues facing Chinese-Canadians and the community at large.

Here are some excerpts of opinions as expressed by delegates of the various cities:

Halifax: "... The need of forming such an organization is not a question. The stress should be to structuralize a national network of communication among Chinese-Canadians and to establish links with other Canadian groups to improve racial relations."

Fredericton: "... in principle, in agreement with the delegate from Halifax."

Montreal: "... our stand has been stated in our written report. We would like to stress on the guarding of the very basic right of Chinese-Canadians."

Ottawa: "...The most important sort of aspiration is unity. We would fully endorse the idea of a national organization as such. However, we must each have full consultation with our local community. This is important because what we are doing here hopefully is not going to conflict with what has been done by a large number of individual local organizations. Instead, the focus here should be something that will enhance what they are doing. We would also like to stress the importance of these groups here to establish board and high level objectives relating to a wide range of policies. Each community should have enough flexibility to apply their effective instruments within the umbrella policies."

Toronto: "... need an organization with a certain amount of mandate to look after media abuse and human rights. We do not want to represent everything, but we do and can organize something that can look after very specific areas of interest."

Hamilton: "Since we have not evaluated our capability on the national basis, I hope we do evaluate and examine our capacity before we bring out too broad a scope of mandate."

Guelph: "... agree fully with the groups of Toronto in terms of mandate and objectives. There is certainly a need for an organization of a national nature. As for the purpose, I think it should certainly represent Chinese-Canadians all over Canada to fight against W5, W6, W7 and so on. But it is more important to have an organization to educate ourselves as well. The whole idea of ourselves being Chinese-Canadian is to establish this identity for ourselves, and that has to be done by a national organization. There should be high and low profile objectives. At this state, I'd rather prefer to see the national organization take a lower profile than a higher profile, partly because we haven't had the experience of coming together, and partly because local work must be left along to the local organization. Canada is a very big country and the federal structure is such that things will not be done properly if we are too centralized."

London: "... feel the urge of the formation of a national Chinese-Canadian organization. The objective should be such that it is neither a separation, nor isolation of Chinese-Canadians, but rather an effective means to communicate and co-operate with our fellow countrymen."

Windsor: "... need some organization so that we can co-ordinate and centralize matters and issues of national concern, and also share the specific concern of regional, local groups as well. The second point would be for us to be recognized to have a rightful place in Canada. The third point would be to promote mutual interests of Chinese-Canadians on racial, social, economic cultural bases. Let us begin."

After going around the table, city by city, resolutions that a proposed national organization would encompass the following purpose and objective were passed:

"It was resolved that a national organization of Chinese-Canadians be

formed to deal with human rights of all and to promote the rights of all to participate equally in a truly multi-cultural society. It was further resolved that specific goals and policies of our national organizations be formulated by the national executives in consultation with the member organizations."

Session B2 Planning of the National Organization II

(1.30 p.m.- 5.00 p.m.) Chairperson: Mr. Patrick Chan
Vancouver

Dr. Joseph Wong
Toronto

This session was devoted to the more detailed planning and structure of the national organization. There were eight written submissions of proposed structure for the national organization, namely from Nova Scotia, Saskatoon, Manitoba, London, Calgary (diagram only), Victoria, Edmonton, Toronto, Vancouver and Ottawa. Each proposal was presented by its respective delegate and was discussed.

Three resolutions were passed:

- (1) There would be a national board of directors who will be the policy-making body.
- (2) A president would be elected by the board and officers of the executive will be chosen by the president from the local city or region.
- (3) The whole provision of proposals is good for one term.

A lot of debate followed regarding the representation of the board of directors, whether it should be a municipal/city one, as opposed to a provincial/regional representation. This discussion led to two resolutions: one being a weighted city representation (proposed by Toronto), and the other one being a weighted regional/provincial representation (proposed by Halifax).

At that point, the chairperson, Mr. Pat Chan, then spoke and proposed the following:

"May I take this chance to make a proposal. You can call it #2 if you want to. It seems to me that the basis of this apparent disagreement right now is on the representation based on the interest of different members. And I think that if there is a weighted representation, not only would it have favoured perhaps the larger cities, and cities that have more Chinese in there, but, for example, with Toronto, it may end up as a largely dominating group that may be justified on that premise. On the other hand, the

alternative solution that we have a regional membership has the opposite bias, because Ontario ... although it has many cities that have been active in this issue, would be limited to one or the same number as Halifax where you are the only group in Nova Scotia; the same for Fredericton and for New Brunswick. So there could be an opposite bias. I would like to propose ... I don't know how far this is going to go, but ... I think I am echoing what the Honourable Member from Calgary who had earlier said that this is a proven model that has gotten us this far. I would like to propose that the representation on the board of directors be from each city, but be equal and not weighted."

Toronto then withdrew its weighted city representation motion and proposed that one city one vote - a status quota as adopted presumably in the national meeting. The proposal from Halifax was also changed to - sixteen members on the board of directors, two from each region; the regions being British Columbia (2), Vancouver (2), Prairies (Manitoba and Saskatchewan) (2), Quebec (2), Atlantic provinces (New Brunswick and Nova Scotia) (2), Ontario (2), Toronto (2) and Alberta (2).

The proposal from Toronto was adopted (10 to 5), i.e. one city one vote. The charter members consist of Halifax, Fredericton, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, London, Windsor, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Victoria.

Questions regarding membership, representation, location of headquarters, election to executive committee, term of office, and future national conference were discussed according to guidelines set out in Appendix D.

Ottawa proposed first of all that members of the national organization consist of local chapters in individual cities (passed unanimously).

It was generally felt that types of membership in the local chapter, such as individual, family and organization, should be left open to the local chapter according to local situation, but the people who can join the local chapter should be defined. The Ottawa delegate proposed that all Canadians and landed immigrants should be allowed to join (supported by Toronto), but the London delegate suggested (supported by Guelph and Halifax) that foreign students and Canadians of non-Chinese descent may be allowed to join as associate members while Canadians and landed immigrants of Chinese descent should be qualified as regular members, since this is essentially a

Chinese-Canadian national organization. Calgary proposed a third alternative that all people of Chinese descent, living in Canada, should be eligible for membership in the local chapter. It was finally resolved, after a long discussion, voting that ended in a tie, and discussion reopened to delegates and observers, that membership of the local chapters be opened to all persons of Chinese descent living in Canada and Chinese ethnic organization, and associate membership of the local chapters would be open to all interested persons without voting privileges.

On the matter of headquarters, it was decided that the headquarters will be at the city of the chosen president and that a permanent mailing address would be at Toronto (passed by 11 against 1).

The Halifax delegate then nominated Joseph Wong (seconded by Windsor) to be the first national president and this was passed unanimously.

At this point, Mr. Patrick Chan of Vancouver handed the chair over to Dr. Joseph Wong of Toronto. The name of the organization was the first item to be discussed. The delegate from Edmonton suggested that the words "Chinese-Canadian" should precede any name proposed, since it would facilitate the looking-up of the organization's number in the phone book. Steven Lam from Ottawa commented that in choosing the name, it should be careful as not to offend the existing Chinese-Canadian associations, a limit such as "for Multiculturalism" would be a must for Ottawa. The names proposed were:

- National Council of Chinese Canadians
- Canadian Council for Chinese Canadians
- National Council of Chinese Canadians for Multiculturalism
- Chinese Canadian National Council for Multiculturalism
- Chinese Canadian National Congress
- Chinese Canadian National Association
- Chinese Canadian National Council

and the name chosen was "Chinese Canadian National Association".

A national newsletter would be the first mechanism for communication between the national executive and the local chapter members of the national organization. The Chairman announced that the Toronto Ad Hoc Committee would invite all the out-of-town delegates to a dinner at Mandarin Palace.

To adjourn the session, a vote of thanks was given to the secretariat for doing such an excellent job of preparing instantly all the documents as evolved from the meeting.

SUNDAY, APRIL 20, 1980

O.I.S.E.

252 BLOOR STREET WEST

Session C1 (Closed meeting)

Three Resolutions on the Package Release

1. The National Organization agrees with the settlement of the package arranged between the Ad Hoc Committee (C.C.C.O.) and CTV.
2. A joint statement between the National Organization and CTV was read by C. Kwan and it was moved and passed unanimously.
3. The motion that the joint statement will be released by the sixteen Ad Hoc Committees present and CTV.

Two Resolutions Passed

1. In light of the fact that the votes cast in choosing the name did not reflect a true consensus, therefore, be it resolved that the old name be dropped and a new one be considered.
2. The name adopted as of April 20th, 1980 would be Chinese Canadian National Council for Equality.

Resolutions

1. Chief executive officer of the C.C.N.C.E. be titled as president.
2. The decision that the first president be elected the delegates present was ratified.
3. The decision that Joseph Wong is elected as president C.C.N.C.E. during the National Ad Hoc Committee Meeting was ratified.
4. To have prestigious Canadian as honorary members.

Chinese Name of the National Organization

The following names were suggested by various local delegates for discussion:

1. 加華全國平權協進會

Proposed by Winnipeg

2. 全國加華平權協進會

Proposed by Toronto

3. 全加華平權協進會

Proposed by Calgary

4. 全加華人平權協進會

Proposed by Victoria

5. 加華平權協進會

Proposed by Calgary

After a lengthy discussion, it was agreed that the last two suggestions were most appropriate. After putting it into a vote,

全加華人平權協進會

was chosen as the Chinese official name of the National Organization.

SESSION C2

DISCUSSION SESSION : INTERCULTURAL CO-OPERATION

CHAIRPERSON : MR. RANDIE WONG, EDMONTON

Chairperson: This afternoon, we are supposed to discuss the ways and means for the intercultural co-operation between the national body and the locals. The nature of the discussion would be on a sharing of information basis. I would like our guest speaker, Dr. Wilson Head to share with us his experience on co-operation between different cultural groups. Hopefully, when all the delegates go back to their cities this weekend, we can give them a more fruitful thought for future intercultural co-operation. Dr. Wilson Head is the President of the National Black Coalition. He is presently a professor at York University. Welcome Dr. Wilson Head. (Applause)

Dr. Wilson Head: Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman. It is indeed a pleasure to be here to see the founding of a new national organization. I can see that you learn a lot of real state in this country. You can spend much time on the syntax as you can. I think it is good that you can hammer these things out. I listen to the panel discussion, even though I don't understand a word. Once upon a time, I wanted to go to China, but did not get there. I remember two words that I learned. They sound something like "Kai Fun". Somebody told me they mean "pass the food". I remember that very well. (Laugh)

Anyway I want to talk a little bit about something which is of great interest to me. I mentioned to you back in January where we had a mass rally in support of the achievement of the Equality in Canada, or the place itself. I said that because of some people that I know had the independent skill in them much too quickly and had trouble to give, particularly the people from West Indian Islands. I myself am from the State and was born in Atlanta, Georgia - the Jimmy Carter country. I hope you don't think that I speak in the same way. My concern is that

I see in Canada, and I see in Toronto, as well as every other city I have been in, a vast difference and a vast gap between the visible minority groups. As the Chinese and Blacks and Southeast Asians are living in the same community, but have little or nothing to do with each other. Just recently, we, the National Black Coalition of Canada got a grant from the federal government to travel across this country, from Victoria to Halifax, to visit the black communities and talked to them about joining and becoming a part of a national black organization called the National Black Coalition.

I went there and did some of the visits. I was in Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver and Winnipeg. Other people went to Ottawa and Halifax, etc. In no time, during the time I was there, did we even think of meeting the Chinese community. I am sure we did not even know that they were there. I am sure, for the most part, the black community in Toronto now does not know you are here, except for those who read the daily press. Blacks care nothing about this meeting, so far as I know. But I am saying that here we are, a small group of people, Blacks, South Asians, Pakistanis, Indians, Sri Lankans, etc. Chinese from all over the world, from Guiana, from Florida, from places all over the world, and yet we are so small that we have extremely little power.

You did not win this battle because of power. You won this battle because of persistence. This is important. The fact that you did not give up, that you stuck in there and fought and fought and fought, make the founder of the power structure give in. Just a little dip of water found their way in a stone. You did that. It is extremely good. But you need more than that because when you have done is one skirmish.

You won one small victory. But the war is a long war. Prejudice and discrimination, as you know, go back a long way in this country. They go back to the very founding days when the Europeans moved over here and took this country away from the native people and shoved them away in rows. In doing so, in addition to what they did to them, as what they always do to the people whom they will discriminate against, is to paint them in very, very bad colours. They were lazy, slouching, foul, traitorous and so on. These terms have been used on every other minority group who ever

came to this country - against the Indians, against the Blacks, against the Chinese people.

You can work hard, hard as building the C.P. Railroad. But when the C.P. Railroad was built and you were needed no more, you then were no good. The idea was that you should go back to the place where you came from.

Well, people are still saying that, right here in Toronto, you people from Vancouver have a "hero" named Doug Collins, who was here a couple of months ago, talking about his vision of Canada - that vision of Canada is basically an Anglo-saxon vision. Everybody else from other countries, even from Southern Europe, like Portuguese, Greeks, should go back to where they came from. This is what he called "a white man's country". He intends to fight and keep it that way. So your battle is not over yet.

As what I have said to you, discrimination in employment, discrimination in housing, discrimination in places of public accommodation, is still with us.

Just recently, when I was in Vancouver, we talked about night clubs which refuse to admit Blacks. They not only refused to admit Blacks, in some cases, they refused Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Indians, anyone else. So it is extremely important, then, that all of us begin to think how we can bring together our little strength and pool it in such a way that we can work together.

Now we can begin to do this at the national level. You have elected a national chairman now. Next weekend, here in this city, just a few blocks away from here, a national conference for the presidents of national associations and regional associations, will be held. It will be held under the sponsorship of the Secretary of State. So each group can all get together, the Portuguese, the Greeks, the Italians, the Blacks, the Asians.

You folks should be part of that. You should be working at that level as a national organization intending to make the impact upon the life of this country. But it seems to me more important than that, is

what we do in the local level. What can you do to bring about a degree of co-operation between the Black community and the Chinese community, the South Asian community, the Korean community, all other non-white communities in Canada. In addition to that, at least those liberal minded whites who want to help. We find that is true in Toronto. We do not have to fight along. There are some liberal minded whites who do want to help us.

As some of us have carried out a battle against the Police Department about brutality and harrassment for some months, we find that we do get some allies. Let us not forget them. Let us work with them. They do not have to join you. They do not have to be part of your organization. But let us see them as allies to be a part of the struggle, to retain justice in this country.

The second thing I want to say is, as I look at you and myself here today, we are fighting for justice in this country, which to a large extent we are in debt ourselves to. I wonder sometimes how good that is. We talk about Canada as a multiracial, multinational mosaic, a multireligious mosaic for a period of time. You go to a group, you bring them together, Buddhists, Hinduists, Muslems, Sheiks, Christians and Jews, the various religions, the best culture of our mother countries. Do not become all white or all westernized. Do not become as bullish, as brutal, as ambitious, as cruel, as exploited, as white western civilization has become. (Applause)

Talking about women's movement, as she said - as I recall these words - "I hope I am for the women's movement. I am a feminist." But I hope, when women get power, they will not become as ambitious, as greedy and as lustful as men are. I hope you will feel the same way. I hope, once you get power, as you increase in the degree of equality, you would not take on the worst aspects of the western civilization, you maintain the respect for the elderly you have (applause), you maintain your self-help tradition that you have, you maintain the very best of the Chinese culture, that best Chinese culture which sharing into the rest of the world. You would not have to become entirely English, or Anglo-saxon to do that. If you do that, you lose it. If you have music that is worthwhile, maintain it - all your cultural pattern and

share it with those who lose it to a certain extent. In that sense I am saying to the local level, make contact with the local group in the society, such as Black groups and the other Chinese groups, and so on.

Now through this polarization, all of us have differences. In the Black Community we have our differences. As Black West Indians and Blacks in particular don't want to associate with Canadian-born Blacks. Some Island dwellers, for example, some people from big islands like Jamaica, do not want to associate with people from little islands, like Barbados, etc. These kind of differences we have. I am sure you have them too. The same thing is true for Italians, Northern Italians do not like Southern Italians, and so on. But we have to move beyond this. We have to move beyond this because those people who discriminate against us do not ask where we came from, they do not care whether we came from Southern China or Northern China. They do not care whether I came from the United States or West India. They could not care less. They do so because of the colour of your skin. This we have to look into carefully.

So my plea to you is to develop your national organization, while building up your internal strength as an organization, you also look outward to those other groups with whom you ought to ally, who are fighting the same battle that you are fighting and hoping to get the same goal as you are getting. You are not trying to find ways to be on the top of the world, so that you can exploit the others. You want, to a degree, equality. You want equal opportunity, and so on. That is fine. So is every other ethnic group in this city, if you want, in this country. So, join forces with them, reach out. I would not like to think the people who live in Windsor, or in Vancouver, ignore the fact that the Blacks and Indians are fighting the same battle. So, I hope you will pick that up.

I want to say just one more minor thing before I stop. Canada will become a country well preserving only as it learns how to deal with and live with all of us, to accept the contributions that we can all make. What we must do is to avoid the great temptation and seduction of a way of life which in many ways is not worth living. We destroy our people

quickly in this country. We destroy our children by letting them try dope, drugs and whatnot. We destroy our old people, letting them die lonely - They die often homeless, nobody around them. We destroy all people who are weak and cannot fight back or protect themselves. And for that reason, handicapped people get a rotten deal. The racial minority get a rotten deal, those of single parent family get a rotten deal, the aged get a rotten deal. Build your strength, build a coalition that you can fight and protect yourself. Make sure you have friends and allies. Do not turn your back on anyone. In that sense, then you are fighting not only for your own rights as Chinese, but you fight for the rights of all people who are given a rotten deal in our society, the rights of the handicapped, the rights of the most deprived children, the rights of the single parent families, the rights of the aged, the rights of the children. (This is the international year of the children, but we did little for our children. We have to fight for their rights as well.) In so doing, we build a better community for everyone.

Thank you. (Applause)

Chairperson: Thanks a lot, Dr. Head.

The organizing committee for the National Meeting of Ad Hoc Committees of Chinese Canadians Against W5 on Media and Communications wishes to announce today that Mr. Jim Fleming, Secretary of State for Multiculturalism, will be attending the Press Conference at 4.00 p.m. on Sunday, April 20th at the International Chinese Restaurant on 421 Dundas Street West.

At that Press Conference, a joint statement with CTV on the terms of resolution of the W5 issue will be announced. It is also expected that the formation of a national organization of Chinese Canadians will be announced.

The Press Conference will be followed by a 1,000-person banquet at the same restaurant. Twenty persons from various levels of government, as well as the ethnic and media communications, will speak to the audience. The banquet is a celebration of the historical and unprecedented success achieved by the minorities of Canada, especially the Chinese Canadians.

Appendix A

Delegates Information Sheet

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING
Patrick Chen 陳國穎	334 East 18 St., North Vancouver, B.C. V7L 2X9.	604-533-3694(O) 604-986-4443(H)	Chinese Benevolent Assoc.
Sean Gunn 簡思彥	2549 Woodland, Vancouver, B.C. V5N 3P4.	604-874-2026	Chinese Benevolent Assoc.
Marion Wong 黃浣瑜	360 Caron, Apt. 601, Windsor, Ontario. N9A 5B2.	519-258-2900	Windsor W5 Committee
W.P. Lam 林惠平	1630 Greenvview Cres., Windsor, Ontario.	519-966-4080	Windsor W5 Committee
Symond Lam 林廣樹	P.O. Box 861 La Cite, Montreal, P.Q.	514-286-9192	Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Dominic Wong 王貞哲	P.O. Box 861 La Cite, Montreal, P.Q.	514-286-9192	Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Grace Lu 呂綠茵	125 Brixham Crescent, London, Ontario. N6K 1K9.	519-472-6493	London Chinese Community
Peter Ko 高彼得	366 Oxford St. W., London, Ontario. N6H 1T3.	519-473-3865	London Chinese Community
Ko-Chiang Tan 陳國相	Dept. of Geography, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ontario. N1G 2X2.	519-824-4120(O) 519-824-4623(H)	Guelph Chinese Community
Norman Chung 鍾焯光	c/o Chinese Cultural, P.O. Box 6093, Station "F", Hamilton, Ontario.	416-528-6151	Chinese Cultural Assoc. Hamilton
Ken Mah 司徒源	2957 Cameron St., Regina, B.C. S4S 4J6.	604-586-8366(O) 604-586-2814(H)	Regina Chinese Benev. Assoc.
Danny Ng 伍治平	116-30 Avenue N.E., Calgary, Alberta. T2E 2C8.	403-277-8867	Ad Hoc Committee of U.C.C.A.
Tony Chan 陳善昌	Dept. of History, Saint Mary's University, Halifax, N.S. B3H 3C3.	267-422-7331	N.S. Chinese Ad Hoc Committee Against W5

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING
David K. Yung 翁國文	College of Pharmacy, Dalhousie University, Halifax, N.S. B3M 1L1.	267-424-2097	N.S. Chinese Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Newman M.K. Lam 林明基	4772 Inverness St., Vancouver, B.C. V5V 4X6. 1630 Mackenzie Ave. Victoria, B.C. V8N 1A5.	604-879-3088 604-477-9933	U. of Vic. Ad Hoc Committee Against W5 Vic. Community Ad Hoc Committee
Randy Wong 黃志強	Apt. 725, 216 Crown Rd, Edmonton, Alberta.	403-432-6057(O) 403-437-3685(H)	Ad Hoc Committee of Chinese Canadians in Edmonton Against W5
Nancy C. Wong 黃秀慧	4772 Cnyernesno St., Vancouver, B.C. V5V 4X6. 1630 Mackenzie Ave., Victoria, B.C. V8N 1A5.	604-879-3088	U. Vic. Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Patrick Ma 馬文謀	15019-117A St. Edmonton, Alberta T5X 1L2.	403-456-7740(H) 403-427-6150(O)	Ad Hoc Committee of Chinese Canadians in Edmonton Against W5
Yantay Tsai 蔡衍泰	508 Kelvin Blvd., Winnipeg, Manitoba R3P 0J4	204-888-0536(H) 204-774-6541(O)	Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Albert Chan 陳偉業	401-1833 Pembina Hwy, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3T 3X8.	204-269-3316(H)	Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Jesse Wong 王人傑	1501-180 Smith St., Winnipeg, Manitoba. R3C 3G6.	204-943-9182	Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Douglas Tims 楊景南	2531 Charlebois Dr.N.W. Calgary, Alberta T2L 0T5.	403-268-8322(O)	The United Calgary Chinese Association
Stephen K. Leung 梁肇宇	35 Banner Road, Napean, Ontario K2H 2X5.	613-829-9343(H) 613-523-5530(O)	Ottawa Chinese Canadian Ad Committee Against W5
Howsun Albert Wa 吳厚生	1535 Alta Vista Dr., #1504, Ottawa, Ontario.	613-560-4418(O) 613-523-2669(H)	Ottawa Chinese Canadian Ad Committee Against W5

NAME	ADDRESS	TELEPHONE	ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING
Frank Ling 吳仲旣	334 Acacia Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario K1M 0L9.	613-746-1955	Ottawa Chinese Canadian Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Stanley Chow 周大海	#1907-1375 Prince of Wales, Ottawa, Ontario. K2C 3L5.	613-224-4609(H) 613-226-5400/ 2327(0)	Ottawa Chinese Canadian Ad Hoc Committee Against W5
Angela Wei Djao 趙 萍	Dept. of Sociology, Univ. of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan S7N 0W0.	306-343-2475 306-665-3126	The Working Group Against W5 in Saskatoon
Larry N. Shyu 徐乃力	Dept. of History, University of N.B. Fredericton, N.B. E3B 5A3.	506-453-4621	Chinese Cultural Association of New Brunswick
Joseph Wong 王裕佳	200 Gateway Blvd., #1611, Don Mills, Ontario.	413-425-5358	Ad Hoc Committee of CCCO Against W5
Donald Chu 朱大彰	17 Cachet Parkway, Gormley, Ontario.	413-887-5133	Ad Hoc Committee of CCCO Against W5

Appendix B - Telegrams and Congratulations Letters

Telegrams:

- From N. Chan, President, Manitoba Academy of Chinese Studies, P.O. Box 1415, Winnipeg, Man. R3C 0J0.

"The Manitoba Academy of Chinese Studies wishes to congratulate you and your committee for accomplishment in your struggle against racism and injustices. You have clearly demonstrated that united, Chinese Canadians can stand up to the racists. Thank you for a job well done."

- From Acting President Chinese Community Council of Manitoba.

"Congratulations for your victory. Not just a victory of Chinese Canadians but also the entire Canadian nation for racism is incompatible with the very concept of Canada. A major battle against racism has been won fight on to win the war."

- From Publisher of Manitoba Chinese Post

"Elated to learn of your victory. The retreat of W5 reflects the power of united actions under a just cause. Continue your effort of forcing unity among Chinese Canadian and all opponents of racism. Congratulations and thanks."

- From The Students Association of Manitoba
Association des Etudiants du Manitoba

"Congratulations for your achievement in maintaining human dignity and the rights of minorities in Canada and for the formation of a national Chinese Canadian Committee."

- From Prof. C.M. Wong, University of Manitoba.

"The Manitoba Chinese Fellowship would like to congratulate you and your committee for organizing a successful national campaign against the slanderous CTV W5 'Campus Give Away'. We deeply appreciate what your committee did for the Chinese Community of Canada. Congratulations again for a job well done."

- From The Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee Against W5

"Congratulations."

- From Kim Hung, President, Chinese Graduates Assoc. of Alberta

"We are overjoyed to read about CTV's apology on April 16/80. For the first time we Chinese Canadians are made aware of the immense political power we have in our hands. We should learn to use it, and use it wisely, to help our friends and also to help ourselves. We are proud to have actively supported the Ad Hoc Committee all the way."

- From Essex County Chinese Canadian Association, Windsor, Ontario.

"Congratulations to the Committee on their successful efforts regarding W5."

- From The Working Group Against W5 in Saskatoon

"Congratulations on successfully organizing the national meeting and the success in reaching satisfactory settlement with CTV."

- From Mr. Siu Keung Lee, Co-Ordinator of Montreal Ad Hoc Committee Against W5

"Let the glow of this victory light our heart for generations and generations to come. Congratulations to the strenuous effort of the Toronto committee in the past few months."

- From Spencer Lee & M., President of C.S.N.S. of 11 Foxglove Lane, Halifax, N.S. M3M 2R7.

"The Chinese Society of Nova Scotia finds the CTV W5 Campus giveaway programme deplorable and blatantly discriminatory and fully supports the action taken by Ontario Chinese Ad Hoc Committee Against W5.

The Society strongly endorses the formation of the permanent national organization."

- From Dr. S. Wah Leung, Chairman, C.C.C., 313 E. Pender St., Vancouver, B.C.

"On occasion of the national meeting of Ad Hoc Committees Against W5 in Toronto, April 18-20, the Chinese Cultural Centre wishes to congratulate your committee for spear-heading such a victorious campaign against the racist CTV W5 program. The fruitful settlement you have negotiated with CTV is a testament to your courage, leadership, and genuine hard work. Your unprecedented achievement is an inspiration not only to Chinese Canadians, but to all Canadians in the struggle against irresponsible journalism. To all participants of the national meeting, congratulations! You are meeting to make Canada a better place to live."

- From Bob Kaplan, P.C., M.P. House of Commons, Ottawa, Ontario.

"Dr. Wong, would you please extend my regrets at being unable to be present with the Chinese-Canadians who are meeting in Toronto as a result of the disturbing references contained in the television program W5. Despite my absence today, would you assure them I remain deeply concerned about the harmful charges raised in that program. I was pleased, however, to learn that CTV made a full apology earlier this week. I would appreciate being advised of the results of today's meeting. Best regards."

- From David Grossman, President, Edmonton Jewish Community Council

"The Edmonton Jewish Community wishes to extend to you its greetings and best wishes for the success of your deliberations. The "Campus Giveaway" program was offensive not only to the Canadian ethic but to those basic and fundamental human rights which we as a Canadian people hold dear.

We were pleased to join with you in the past and we look forward to working with you in the future towards a better understanding amongst peoples. With community regards, I remain yours very truly, David Grossman, President, Edmonton Jewish Community Council."

Congratulation Letters:

- From Debra Slade, UMSU President, The University of Manitoba Students' Union, University Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba. R3T 2N2.

"On behalf of the University of Manitoba Students' Union, I would like to congratulate you and the members of all Ad Hoc Committees formed to protest the CTV's misleading, racist and dangerous segment of W-5, "The Campus Giveaway," aired last September 30th.

Following the airing of the program, the UMSU responded with a public forum where the UMSU, the International Students and the Administration of the University of Manitoba, spoke against the program and corrected several of the incorrect facts used. Much has to be done to correct the false impression left by the manipulative program. We support your struggle to not only insist on a complete retraction of the false statements but to also insist on a new program that would deal with the issue of Visa students responsibly. More importantly we join with you in demanding the discontinuance of all racist material presented in all forms of media.

The University of Manitoba recognizes the significant contribution of International students on our campus and on every campus. There is much to be gained by allowing students from other countries the access to our universities and allowing our students the opportunity to study elsewhere.

Through the Ad Hoc Committee formed in Manitoba we have learned that CTV has retracted a significant number of facts and statements used in the program. The credit for this victory lies firstly with the efforts of yourself and secondly with the concerted efforts of the members of the Ad Hoc Committees in every province. We wish you further success in this important struggle."

- From Leo K. Lui, President of Chinese Students Association, The University of Manitoba, Box 4, University Centre, Winnipeg, Manitoba. R3T 2N2.

"On behalf of the Chinese Students' Association of the University of Manitoba, I would like to express my congratulations to you, to the C.C.C.O. ad hoc committee against W5 and to all ad hoc committees

across the country for the success in making CTV to admit, retract and apologize for their irresponsibility to broadcast such a racialistic and non-factual program 'W5 Campus Giveaway'.

We all see that this program has done so much damage to the image of Chinese Canadians as well as all Chinese students in the Canadian universities. Members of my association are sure that the National Committee to be formed will see thoroughly that CTV rectifies all the program's damages, and in the future, this committee will work towards protecting the human right of the Chinese in Canada.

I wish the National Committee meeting to be a success one and once again CONGRATULATION!"

- From Philip Wong, President, The Malaysian-Singaporean Student Association, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

"On behalf of the Malaysian-Singaporean student Association, I would like to congratulate you and your committee and all those who took part in their protest against the program "campus giveaway".

It is only through massive effort and cooperation among ourselves that the CTV network admits that their report on campus giveaway are bias against a particular race and their information are distorted and their figures are hopeless. The MSSA is always ready to cooperate with you and your committee in the future to ensure that such a thing would not happen again in the future.

Thank you."

- From Chinese Benevolent Association, 9645-101A Avenue, Edmonton, Alberta. T5H 0C8.

"We learned from our Edmonton Ad Hoc Committee against W5 that a National Conference across Canada is being held in Toronto on April 19 and 20. We wish to show our deep concern on this New Organization and wish them all the success.

Congratulations."

Appendix C - Proposals on structures of the national organization as submitted during Session B2

Nova Scotia Chinese Ad Hoc Committee Against W-5

Proposals

1. Representation

Proposal: 12 members of Board of Director. (2 from each region)
British Columbia, Alberta, Prairies, Quebec, Atlantic,
Ontario.
3 year term (rotational)

Regional representation is essential.

2. Officers

President (should be member of Board) (2 year term)
Vice-President
Secretary
Treasurer
Public Relations Officer

Officers should carry the policies set by the Board of Directors.
Officers should be elected from the same region or 2 - 3 neighbouring regions.

3. Equalization

Travel expenses should be equalized because of the geographical vastness of Canada. For example, if Toronto is the centre for the national body, it should help to subsidize travel expenses from members coming out of Vancouver or Halifax.

4. Location

Headquarters (permanent) - either Vancouver or Toronto because of the large Chinese population.

Proposal from Saskatoon

Objectives and Structure

That an office of women's Secretariat be an integral part of the National organization:

1. to identify practices, traditions, assumptions and stereotypes of racial and sexual discrimination against Chinese women.
2. to provide special assistance to the women who have suffered the effects of past discrimination to achieve equality in the family and in the employment and educational systems.
3. to develop and co-ordinate affirmative action programs for Chinese Canadian women.

Proposal from The Manitoba Ad Hoc Committee

The establishment of a Chinese-Canadian National Organization is long overdue. Past experiences have fully demonstrated the difficulties and serious consequences of the lack of such an organization. The recent struggle over the W5 issue has once again served to remind us that only through united purpose and concerted actions, that our rights and privileges can be protected.

We feel that the purposes of such an organization would be:

1. to pool our resources
2. to conduct necessary research
3. to formulate effective strategies
4. to co-ordinate united actions

The envisaged objectives of the proposed organization are to be:

1. to safeguard lawful rights and privileges of Chinese-Canadians
2. to support multiculturalism
3. to protect other legitimate interests of Chinese-Canadians

We strongly believe that in order to be truly representative and to be effective, membership in the organization must be open to all Chinese-Canadian Communities. Representation from all of these communities ought to be on a provincial basis.

We would like to see a national congress, a provincial chapter for each province and a central co-ordinating committee formed to pursue our objectives. Lastly, I would like to emphasize that what we are trying to accomplish here is something that transcends all personal or regional differences.

Let us look forward and keep our vision on the interests of the total Chinese-Canadian Community and bear in mind that we are laying the very foundation for a structure that will affect not only just you and me, but also our children and their children for generations to come.

Proposal from London (presented by Grace Lu)

Membership

Any Chinese-Canadian who is interested in the welfare and well-being of the society, especially to the Chinese Community.

Provision should be made for the associate membership for any member of the society, other than Chinese, who is interested in this issue.

Representation

The representatives should be chosen from the local regional areas, as well as from other Chinese organizations and the business world.

Structure

President (1)

Vice-Presidents (2)

Treasurer

Secretary

House of Representatives

Committees:

Co-ordinator

Education

Public Relations etc.

The committees should be flexible enough so as to copy with rapid changes and act upon any sudden arrival of incidences.

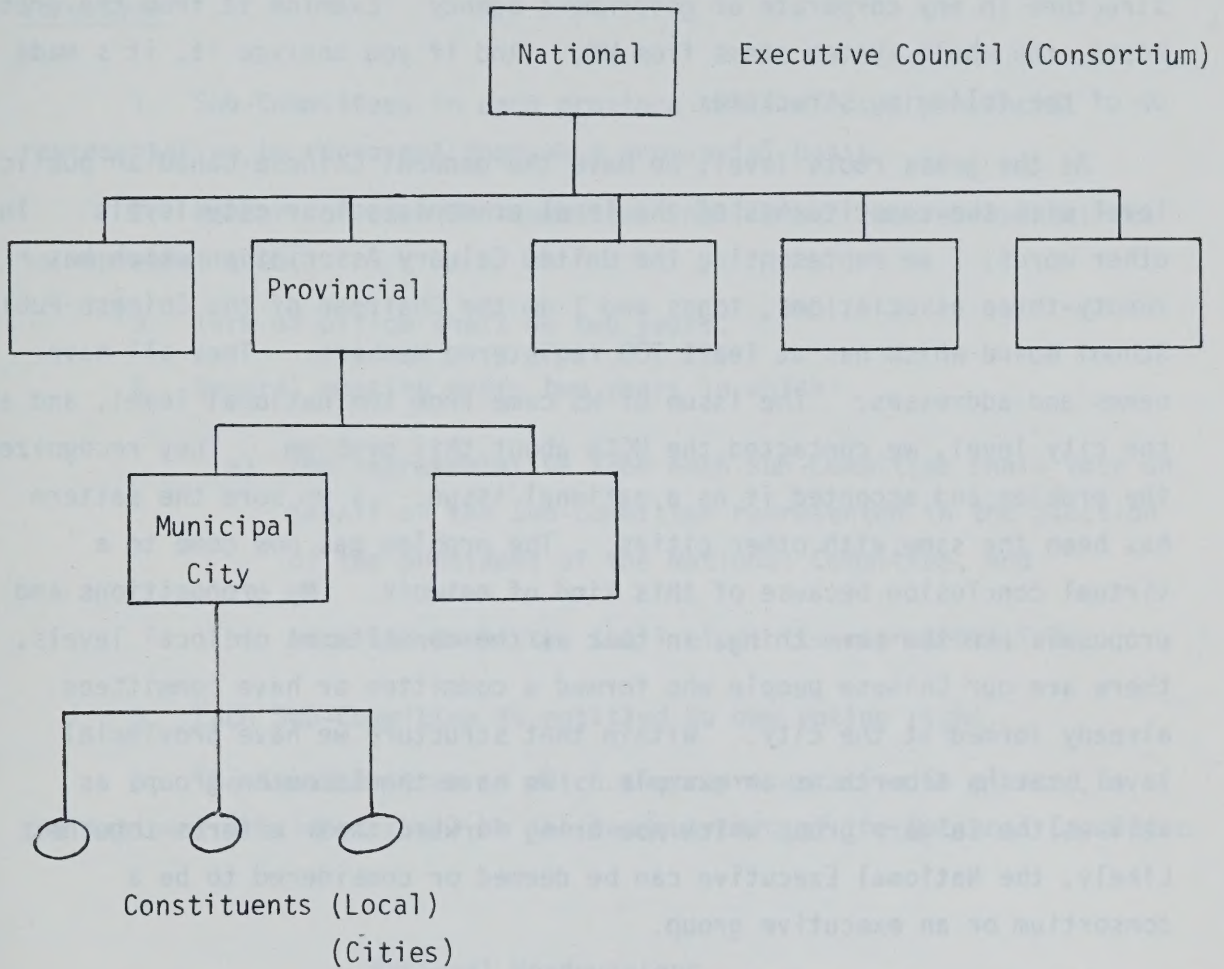
The formation of the committees and their members should be appointed by the Board of Directors, or passed by two/three majority of the House of Representatives.

The term for Board of Directors should be 1½ - 2 years.

The term for representatives should be one year.

All policies should be passed by the House of Representatives.

Calgary Delegation's Proposal



Calgary (This is a transcript of the oral presentation.)

What has been put on the board is a diagram which is not unlike the structure in any corporate or government agency. Examine it from the grass roots, the whole system stems from W5. And if you analyze it, it's made up of the following structure:

At the grass roots level, we have the general Chinese-Canadian public level with the constituents of the local or municipal or city levels. In other words, I am representing the United Calgary Association which has twenty-three associations, tongs and I am the Chairman of the Chinese Public School Board which has at least 700 registered members. They all have names and addresses. The issue of W5 came from the national level, and at the city level, we contacted the UCCA about this problem. They recognized the problem and accepted it as a national issue. I am sure the pattern has been the same with other cities. The problem has now come to a virtual conclusion because of this kind of network. My propositions and proposals are the same thing, in that at the constituent or local levels, there are our Chinese people who formed a committee or have committees already formed at the city. Within that structure we have provincial level, taking Alberta as an example. We have the Edmonton group, as well as the Calgary group which now bring forward their efforts together. Likely, the National Executive can be deemed or considered to be a consortium or an executive group.

The issues are as follows:

That if there are problems, such as the W5 issue at the local level, they should flow and interact within these particular areas, and so, if not, they would go to the provincial level. In other words, Edmonton and Calgary would work together to solve the problem. If it becomes a national issue, it immediately goes to the National Executive's manipulation who then takes care of the issue so that we get the problem settled.

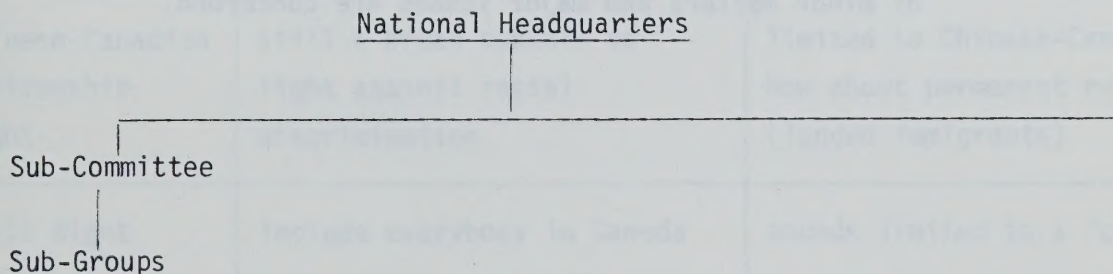
It is a very simple model and, I think, unless there are any criticisms, comments, etc., I would propose that as being our operational prototype.

Proposal: Membership, Representative, Structural

From: Victoria - Representative: Newman M.K. Lam

Structure

1. Sub-Committees in each province shall elect a provincial representative to represent them on a provincial basis.
2. Members of each Sub-Committee shall elect two representatives to represent them.
3. Term of office shall be two years.
4. General meeting every two years in which:
 - a) the representative from each Sub-Committee shall vote on behalf of the Sub-Committee represented in the election of the president of the National Committee, and
 - b) each Sub-Committee shall elect its representatives.
5. Each Sub-Committee is entitled to one voting right.
6. The Sub-Committee in which the representative is elected as the national president shall be the headquarters of the National Committee.



Membership

1. Membership fee: \$1.00
2. Each Sub-Committee is responsible for the collection of membership in the city in which the Sub-Committee represents.

3. Membership shall be renewed every two years.
4. Membership lists shall be sent to the headquarters within six months after the renewal of membership.

Other Considerations

1. Communications: Each Sub-Committee shall report to the National Headquarters every two months. The National Headquarters shall publish and send a newsletter to all Sub-Committees every two months so that each Sub-Committee can be informed of the progress at the headquarters and about each Sub-Committee and the upcoming events in every city.

2. Scope of authority:

- a) Each Sub-Committee shall have exclusive authority in internal administration.
- b) The headquarters have the responsibility to represent, and to co-ordinate the activities of the Sub-Committees on a national basis, and shall have authority to make discretion on behalf of all Sub-Committees in minor matters. Decisions on major issues shall be made with the consent of the majority of the Sub-Committees. No recommendation at the moment where the definitions of minor matters and major issues are concerned.

Submission from Edmonton to all Delegates

Re: Objectives (or naming) of the
National Organization

Preambles

1. This National Organization needs the grass-root support from local organization or individuals in each city.
2. This National Organization should concentrate on fighting against racial discrimination, and avoid as much duplication in work as possible which is already taken up by some other organization.
3. Mandate should not be broad or narrow that make the organization operationally infeasible.

Objective areas
(or Name)

Advantage

Disadvantage

Human Right	a broad mandate allowing the organization to fight any form of racial discrimination	can become so broad that it touches on human rights of Chinese people around the world.
Chinese-Canadian Citizenship right	still a broad mandate to fight against racial discrimination	limited to Chinese-Canadians. How about permanent residents (landed immigrants)
Civic Right	include everybody in Canada	sounds limited to a "city"
Civil Right	include everybody in Canada	confused with other groups in the country and the States
Equal Right	?	?

Proposed Objectives of the National

Organization From Ad Hoc Committee (Toronto)

1. To monitor media on discrimination on any minority group.
2. To promote Chinese-Canadian culture and philosophy.
3. To remove misconception about Chinese-Canadian in media and public.
4. To co-operate with all other ethnic groups.

Human Right	to fight against all forms of racial discrimination	to fight against all forms of racial discrimination
Chinese-Canadian	to fight against racial discrimination	to fight against racial discrimination
Civil Right	to fight against racial discrimination	to fight against racial discrimination
Civil Right	to fight against racial discrimination	to fight against racial discrimination
Civil Right	to fight against racial discrimination	to fight against racial discrimination

Toronto Position Re Constitution

1. Two major issues:

- a) Membership - (i) individuals
(ii) Chinese-Canadian Organization
- b) Regional Representations

Discussions

1. It seems that there needs to be a set of criteria to quality what kind of organization can be a member.

2. Regional Representation

- a) The voting members of each region can elect two representatives. The representatives becomes the Board of Directors.

Regions are:

British Columbia, Prairies, Ontario, Quebec,
Maritimes

- b) The directors will appoint an executive committee with:

President

Vice-Presidents from the same region

Head Office:

Should be located where there are adequate resources and a sufficient repository of information: Toronto, Vancouver, Ottawa.

Meetings can be held annually or at such times as decided by directors.

Mechanics of meeting:

1. Calling meeting by members or directors should be possible.
2. There will be exact mechanisms and time limit for the directors to give out notices of general meetings.

The Toronto delegates would like to propose that a Board of Directors consisted of representatives from various cities. At present we have about 14-15 AHC and we should form a Board of Directors consisting of representatives from the various cities. In order to reflect to a certain degree the Chinese population of that city, we are going to give the cities increasing representations in proportion to the number of Chinese-Canadians living there. I propose to have four to five voting units for big cities, such as Toronto and Vancouver; two to three voting units to medium size cities, such as Calgary; one vote for all other regions with Chinese-Canadian population of less than 3,000. Provinces are only man-made boundaries. For the present moment, the local unit should consist of only city chapters instead of provincial chapters. As for funding, it is the least important issue, and I'm quite sure that Vancouver and Toronto would be able to contribute at least 50% of the funding since we have the largest population of Chinese-Canadians in these cities. I would like the delegates to discuss this proposal for fifteen minutes and come back to vote.

Proposal Suggested by Vancouver Delegates

Membership

All Chinese-Canadian organizations, individuals and families that support the purpose and objectives of this organization should be members.

Each Ad Hoc committee that is represented should become a chapter of the National Organization, and shall be charter members.

Representation

One representative and one alternate should be delegated as representatives to the National Organization by each member organization.

Structure

The Executive Committee of the National Organization should consist of the Executive Committee of the member organization that is the National Headquarters, as well as one representative from each other member organization. The National Headquarters should be decided on by election by and from the charter member organizations. Further National Headquarters should be decided by a system of rotation to be decided by all charter member organizations.

The Executive Committee will have the right to make decisions on behalf of the entire National Organization. All major decisions of national importance should be communicated with and consulted upon by all representatives from member organizations.

An annual National Conference shall be held each year to review the past years' activity and to set specific goals and guidelines for the coming year and to decide on the next rotation of the National Executive. This National Conference shall be attended by two representatives of each member organization.

The term of each National Executive shall be two years.

Each member organization executive should include the following positions:

Chairman

Vice-Chairman

Treasurer

English Secretary

Chinese Secretary

English Public Relations

Chinese Public Relations

Women's Representative

Seniors' Representative

Youth Representative

Proposal from Ottawa

(I) National Organization against W5 and any similar media abuse

Name

Chinese-Canadians for Better Media CCBM

Chinese-Canadians for Better Journalism CCBJ

Chinese-Canadians Against Media Abuse CCAMA

Objectives

1. To represent Chinese-Canadians in dealing with media abuse.
2. To consolidate national efforts against media abuse, prejudice and discrimination.
3. To promote a positive Chinese-Canadian image, assimilation and racial harmony.
4. To recommend and plan a National Organization for Chinese-Canadians.

Activities

1. Establish national communication network between ad hoc committees for information exchange and common action.
2. Direct/recommend actions of local ad hoc committees which should maintain adequate freedom to pursue their objectives within the nation context.
3. Negotiate with CTV.
4. Establish links with other minorities and co-operate in areas of common concern.

Membership

Ad Hoc Committees across Canada.

Voting

Choice of:

1. one vote per ad hoc committee
2. votes proportional to estimated Chinese-Canadian population in ad hoc committee area
3. three to four votes for Toronto and Vancouver, one vote each for other cities.

Option 3 recommended, as option 2 is too complicated.

Funding

Levies on each ad hoc committee.

Amount proportional to number of votes: say \$200.00 per vote.

Location

Location is important as officials will have to be from this city to be efficient. Choice of:

1. Toronto - large Chinese-Canadian population, CTV Head Office
2. Vancouver - large Chinese-Canadian population
3. Ottawa - national capital

Option 1 is recommended.

Officials

Should consist of chair, secretary and treasurer. They should be chosen from the base city ad hoc committee. Officials should resign from the local ad hoc committee, but be allowed to participate in local activities. Term of office should be one year.

(II) Proposal on National Organization for Chinese-Canadians

Name

Chinese-Canadian Congress CCC

Confederation of Chinese Canadian Councils CCCC

Confederation of Provincial Chinese-Canadian Councils CPCCC

National Association of Chinese-Canadians NACC

Objectives

1. To represent all Chinese-Canadians in Canada.
2. To promote Chinese-Canadian image and Chinese culture.
3. To promote integration of Chinese-Canadians into the Canadian way of life.
4. To promote racial harmony, equal opportunity and fight discrimination and prejudice.

Activities

1. Establish national communication network between Chinese-Canadian organizations and individuals.
2. Commission research into social characters of Chinese-Canadians in Canada.
3. Establish awards for outstanding Chinese-Canadians.
4. Take part in the Canadian political process.
5. Establish links with other minorities and co-operate in areas of common concern.

Structure

There are basically two possible structures. One consists of a headquarters office with branch locals or chapters in cities across Canada. The other consists of a confederation of provincial bodies which are responsible for locals in their provinces. Locals may consist of organizations or individuals depending on their circumstances. With each structure, arrangements differ considerably. They are compared in a table next page. A confederation is recommended as it is less expensive. However, provincial bodies must be improved to represent the whole province, not just the largest city. With local chapters in other cities more efficient recruiting and grass root support is possible.

Table of comparison for the two possible structures (Ottawa proposal)

	Organization of city locals	Confederation
Membership	locals consisting of 1. individuals only 2. individuals and organizations 3. organizations only	provincial bodies such as CCCO, for province wide organization committees should start one up.
Comments	Horrendous paper work for central office. Option 2 is more flexible. Life membership may be advantageous	There may be delays in setting up provincial bodies. However, confederation should proceed even when some are late.
Voting	1. one vote per individual and organization 2. extra votes for organizations, fixed or proportional to membership	1. one vote per province 2. 3/4 votes for Ont. & B.C., one vote each for the rest 3. 4 votes for Ont. & B.C., 2 for Alta, 1 each for the rest
Comments	Option 1 may prevent domination by organizations	Option 3 is acceptable
Funding	1. membership fees yearly 2. organization fees yearly 3. fund raising events 4. fees proportional to votes	1. levies on provincial bodies 2. equal or proportional to votes 3. fund raising events
Comments	Locals must pursue late fees Fund raising a must	Proportional levies are fairer Fund raising a must
Location	1. central location - Winnipeg 2. population centres - Toronto or Vancouver 3. national capital - Ottawa	1. fixed location as city local 2. rotate among Ont. & B.C. 3. rotate among Ont., B.C. & Alta. 4. rotate among all member provinces
Comments	Location is best judged by ease of meetings, cost of each city sending delegates may be fatal to this structure	Number of delegates is reduced in a confederation. Option 2 or 3 is acceptable, confederation attached to provincial body
Officials	1. national elections for regional representatives and executives by mail 2. representatives and executives to meet semi-annually or when the need arises	1. executives elected from all provincial delegates 2. executives elected from one province only 3. executives appointed from province of rotation (above) 4. board consists of provincial delegates to meet annually
Comments	Board may be ineffective because of executives spread across Canada. They may not live close to the central office.	Option 2 or 3 is acceptable. Location should change to suit executives. More efficient operations, executives to report to the board.

Appendix D - Table of alternatives arising from various proposals on structures of the national organization. (Guidelines for discussion, Session B2)

Membership

1. Individuals
2. Organizations
3. Families (Vancouver)

Representation

1. Municipal/City
2. Charter Members (from existing Ad Hoc Committees) (Vancouver)
3. House of Representatives (London)
4. Regional (6 Regions) (Halifax)

Location of Headquarters

1. Rotational
2. Population Centres - Vancouver or Toronto
3. Geographical - Winnipeg
4. Political - Ottawa

Election to Executive Committee

1. From Charter Members
2. Appoint Charter Member - location charter member to elect own president, etc.
3. Popular Vote

Executive Committee

1. President
2. Vice-President - one or two

3. Treasurer
4. Secretary - Chinese/English
5. P.R. Officer
6. Women/Senior/Youth Representatives

Term of Executive Committee

1. One year
2. Two years
3. Three years

Membership Fees

1. \$1.00/person
2. Other suggestions

National Conference

1. Annually
2. Equalization of travel (Halifax)
3. Newsletter

Appendix E - Resolutions passed in Sessions B1 and B2

Proposed National Organization

Purpose

It was resolved that a national organization of Chinese-Canadians be found to deal with human rights of all and to promote the rights of all to participate equally in a truly multicultural society.

Objective

It was resolved that specific goals and policies of our national organization be formulated by the National Executives in consultation with the member organizations.

Resolutions

(Based on results on Session B2)

Name

The organization shall be called Chinese-Canadian National Association.

Board of Directors - Policy Making

a) Representatives - one vote per charter member city

b) Charter Members:

- Halifax, Fredericton, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Hamilton, Guelph, London, Windsor, Winnipeg, Regina, Saskatoon, Calgary, Edmonton, Vancouver, Victoria.

Executive Committee

a) President be elected by the Board of Directors

b) Officers of the executive will be chosen by the President from the local city of region.

Membership

Member in the national organization will:

a) Consist of local chapters of cities or regions

b) Membership of the local chapters will be open to all persons of Chinese descent living in Canada and Chinese ethnic organizations

c) Associate memberships of the local chapters will be open to all interested persons without voting privileges.

Headquarters

- a) Headquarters will be the city of the President of the executive committee
- b) The mailing address will be in Toronto, Ontario.



Opening Ceremony

National Meeting of Ad Hoc Committees of Chinese-Canadians Against W5.

Welcoming speech by Mr. John Sewell, mayor of the city of Toronto,
April 18th, 1980.

Hart House, University of Toronto.

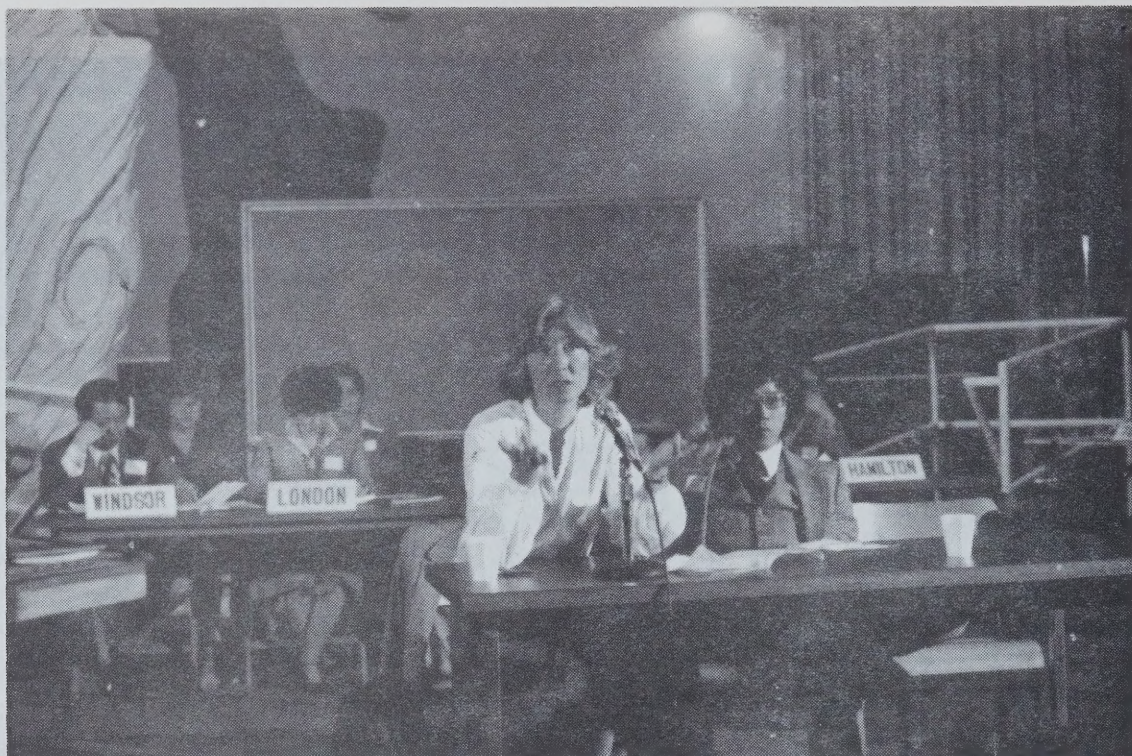
From left to right : Lilian Ma, Donald Chu, John Sewell



Reports from Delegates, applause after Toronto's report.
April 18th, 1980.

Hart House, University of Toronto.

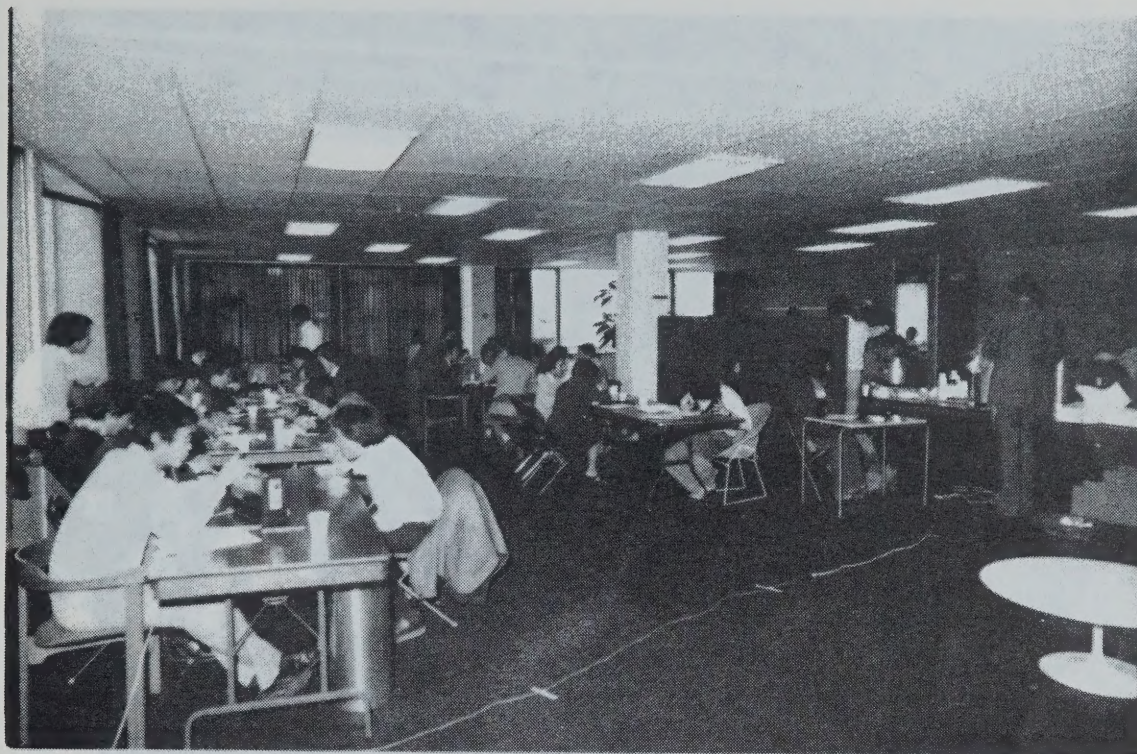
From left to right: Symond Lam, K.C. Tan, Norman Chung, Joseph Wong,
William Tam, Steven Lam (back, standing)
Stanley Chow, Donald Yung (back), Larry N. Shyu.
Tony Chan, delegate from St. John.



Kathleen Ruff and Pat Chen
Keynote Speech
Innis Town Hall, April 19th, 1980
University of Toronto



Secretariat April 19th, 1980
Innis Town Hall, University of Toronto
Typists at work



Secretariat, April 20th, 1980.
O.I.S.E. University of Toronto
Editors and transcribers at work



News conference
April 20th, 1980
International Restaurant



National Banquet, April 20th, 1980
 International Restaurant
 Delegates from various cities

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank the Secretary of State office for a grant of \$5,500.00 to partially fund this meeting. The following voluntary workers have spent many man-hours of work to make this National meeting a successful event; without their support, the meeting would not have been made possible.

Chee Kay Chan, Philamon Chan, Eugene Yao, Winnie Ng, Fred Wong, Kwok Keung Fung, Julia Tao, Wendy Siow, Ellen Lui, May Sheong Jew, Alice Au, Olivia Chow, Simon Wong, Mary Hui, Danny Eng, Dick Chan, Larry Au, Bernie Kan, Paul Chan, Fred Poon, Gordon Lee, Belinda Li, Jack Hsu, Maria Lee, Shan Tsao, Lee Wai-Man, Lilian Ma, Irene Chu, Becky Yam, Susanna Ng, Che Kao Fong, Muriel Fung, Annie Tam, Doris Lee, Lily Ching, Judy Kou, Margaret Lui, David Lam, Beng Ha, Kathy Jong, Angela Chan, Joseph Lo, Theresa Lo, Karen Kwong, Janet Au, Noelle Minhinutt, Connie Mok, Leung Kwan Heng, Rita Tsang, Christina Jong, Brian Chiu, Rebecca Chiu, Angela Fung, Florence Wong, Doris Lee, Yan Wong, Larry Au, Carson Young, Peter Chan, Simmy Wong, William Tam, Bosco Cheng, Joseph Wong, Pamela Chan, Nancy Ing, Nancy Tsao, Cheuk Kwan, Donald Chu, Gary Ng, Joe Goh, Ray Tang, Doug Hom, Fern Hom, Deep Kwan, Norman Chung, F.Y. Chou, Ann Ng, Se-nam Lam, Yuk San Wong, John Lam, Kwan Chan, Y.K. Pun, Clement Lam, Frank Choi, Pauline Tong, Janet Wong, Ben Lau, Christine Lo, Paul Truong, Man Cheung Wong, See Cheung Wong, See Nam Lam, Patrick Chau, Kenny Wong, Alex Ng, Clayton Chan, Chi Ken Hai, Gilbert Ching, Tommy Cheng, Wing Leung, Ywai Chun Ng, Thompson Low, Charles Low, Tak Kwong Kwan.

We would also like to convey our many thanks to the volunteer workers whose names have not been recorded.

Our deepest thanks go to the delegates from across Canada who took their time in participating in the meeting; to Mayor John Sewell for addressing the opening ceremony; to Ms. Kathleen Ruff for delivering the keynote speech; to the Ad Hoc Committee of C.C.C.O. Against W5 for their donation of \$2,000.00 to cover printing costs; and to the C.C.C.O. for their donation of \$500.00 for printing costs too.

We are most obliged to have the Hon. Jim Fleming, Minister of State for Multiculturalism speak in our press conference on April 20th, 1980 at the International Restaurant, Toronto following this national meeting. The banquet that followed in the evening of April 20th attracted more than 1,000 people.

The following guests are thanked for coming to share with us this celebration of the Anti-W5 victory and the formation of the new national organization for Chinese-Canadians: Jim Fleming, Pat Carney, Bob Rae, Stuart Smith, Michael Cassidy, Gordon Cressy, Yuri Shymko, Wilson Head, George Imai, Rabbi Plaut, Dr. Leone, Dr. Jamshed Mavalwala, Dick Beddoes, Dr. Ubale, Bromley Armstrong, Alan Borovoy, A. Dharmalingam, George Bancroft, Dr. Earp, John Helliwell, Dan Heap, Rosana Scotti, Ritan Ray, Khim Tan, Clíodhna McMullin, Richard Young, Peter Rosenthal, Terry Filgate, Sol Littman, Jo Jo Chintoh, Peter Man, Mel Tsuji, Lee Wai Man, Joshua So, Bob Chow, Susan Scotti, Ricardo Smith, Dick Yau, Tony Ruprecht, Ron Atkey, William Won, Peter Tsang, David Suzuki.

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